The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5208. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Evacuation of Abyssinia by the British Troops.

Another Failure to Bring Ex-Gov. Eyre to Trial.

Prospective Revision of the English Neutrality Laws.

ABYSSINIA.

Completion of the British Evacuation—Death of Theodorus' Widow.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2.

Dispatches received by the London journals from Abyssinia state that Gen. NAPIER reached Senafé with the rear of the Expedition on the 24th of May.

The widow of King THEODORUS was reported dead.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gov. Eyre Not to be Prosecuted—Important Addition to the Neutrality Laws.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2.

The Grand Jury have refused to bring a bill of indictment against Ex-Gov. EYRE, of Ja-Jamaica, on the evidence adduced by the prosecution.

The Royal Commission on the Neutrality laws have made a report in favor of granting the executive authorities additional power to detain ships supposed to be intended for belligerent purposes. They also recommend that the building, fitting out, or manning of such vessels in a British port be declared a misdemeanor; that any ship built in Great Britain in violation of such law, shall not be permitted to enter any British port; and that their prizes, if brought within British jurisdiction, shall be returned to their owners.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Prince Napoleon at Baden.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 2.

Prince NAPOLEON has left Paris on a visit to Baden.

GREECE.

Protest Against the Admission of Candian Representatives to the Grecian Chambers.

VIENNA, Tuesday, June 2.

Advices have been received from Athens that the Representatives of the foreign Powers in that city have formally protested against the admission of Representatives from Candia to the Grecian Chambers.

VENEZUELA.

Gen. Rojas and the Revolutionists at Caraccas—Falcon at Oruba.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 2.

Dates from Caraccas to the 11th of May have been received.

Gen. ROJAS, at the head of the Revolutionists, had entered Caraccas. The officers and partisans of the Government, fearing treachery, subsequently fled from the city, and large numbers had joined Gen. MONAGAS. The fighting was not ended, and much bloodshed was expected.

Gen. FALCON had escaped to the Dutch island of Oruba.

WEST INDIES.

Tender of the Haytien Presidency to Gen. Salomon—Contradictory Reports in Regard to Salnave.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 2.

Commissioners have left Hayti for Europe to tender the Presidency to Gen SALOMON.

The reports in regard to President SALNAVE are contradictory. Some say he has left the country; others that he remains, and is preparing for another battle with the insurgents. Still another report says he has been assassinated by his own troops.

Accident to the United States Steamer Contoocook at Guadaloupe.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 2.

The United States steamer *Contoocook*, the flagship of the American Squadron, ran ashore while entering the harbor of Point-a-Pitre, Guadaloupe. At last accounts she was leaking badly. Two French vessels were alongside, but their assistance was ineffectual. The pilot was arrested, but was released on the next day, the blame being laid on the commander of the *Contoocook* for carrying too much steam, against the pilot's orders.

St. Domingo—An Anti-Baez Proclamation Issued by Gen. Luperon.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 2.

Gen. LUPERON issued a proclamation on the 18th ultimo against President BAEZ. The adherents of Ex-President CABRAL, in the southern portion of St. Domingo, have also taken the field to the number of 3,000 men, and are acting jointly with Gen. LUPERON against BAEZ, whose position is considered very insecure.

Rumors in Regard to Congressional Action upon the Annexation of St. Thomas.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 2.

A report reached St. Thomas from the United States that the American Congress had rejected the treaty for the purchase of the island. The news caused great excitement; but business was improving.

Business Failure at Porto Rico.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 2.

The mercantile house of PETRO RALDIRIO has failed. Their liabilities, principally American, amount to $600,000.

The California Grain Crop—The Central Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 1.

Reports from the grain crops are remarkably favorable. The rain-storm yesterday may do some damage to the hay.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company are negotiating for a reduction of freight and passenger charges on the portion of the road operating in California.

Arizona advices speak very favorably of mining operations generally. No Indian troubles are reported.

The steamship *Colorado*, from Panama, with passengers and mail from New-York, arrived last evening.

Steamship *John S. Stephens*, from Oregon, arrived to-day. The news is unimportant. The contractors are making fair progress on the Oregon Railroad.

The McCoole-Coburn Corruption Case.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, June 2.

Several citizens of St. Louis, headed by BEN. DE BAR, of De Bar's Opera House, yesterday telegraphed to the New-York *Clipper* that persons here, who were at Cold Springs, Ind., on Wednesday last, testify, on oath, that about 2:30 o'clock on that day COBURN came within half a mile of the ring; that "JOHNNY" FRANKLIN approached him, bringing with him the Sheriff; that "JOHNY" told the Sheriff to arrest COBURN, and that the Sheriff replied that he had no count, whereupon FRANKLIN produced a document from his pocket, and on that, whatever it was, the Sheriff took him away. Chief of Police RUFFON, of Cincinnati, is ready to testify, on oath, that he was offered $1,000 by COBURN's friends to procure the arrest of MCCOOLE.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Military Preparations in Anticipation of a Fenian Invasion.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Tuesday, June 2.

The military preparations for the anticipated Fenian raid are very complete. Field brigades have been formed in the several districts composed of regulars and volunteers, having attached to each a battery of artillery and a troop of cavalry, under the command of officers chosen from the line. Each brigade can act independently, or they may be brought together as circumstances shall require. Tents and field stores of all kinds are ready for use and the troops could take the field at a moment's notice fully equipped for service. The duties of the Quartermaster General and the Commissariat Departments will be performed by imperial officers. There will be a considerable reserve of regulars and volunteers, should the brigades already formed not be sufficient to meet the emergency. The regulars and volunteers are now armed with SNIDER and ENFIELD breach-loaders, and there is an abundant supply of ammunition on hand at all the necessary points. The volunteers are to receive fifty cents per day, in addition to free rations, when in active service. In addition to the preparations for the service on land, gun-boats are now stationed at Prescott, Kingston, Toronto, Fort Erie, and the St. Clair, manned by sailors of the Royal Navy and supplied with ARMSTRONG guns.

Preparations to Receive Fenian Raiders.

TORONTO, Canada, Tuesday, June 2.

The Field Brigade, composed of regulars and volunteers in Toronto, has been placed in a high state of efficiency. Staff officers, in charge of camp equipage, forage, stores and other requisites, have been appointed, and the details for prompt action, in the case that the services of the Brigade should be required, are all arranged.

Four guns of the Royal Artillery stationed here left this morning for Prescott. A strong guard from the Twenty-ninth Regiment has been placed over the drill-shed and the new jail.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, June 2.

A provisional battalion, under Major BROWN, of the One-hundredth Regiment, is to be formed at Chambly for Fall practice.

Two priests are here from Algiers seeking relief for the famine-stricken Arabs.

RELIGIOUS.

The Old School Presbyterian General Assembly.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 2.

The Presbyterian General Assembly (Old School) reassembled to-day.

A committee was appointed to report a plan of providing adequate salaries to ministers of poor congregations.

The Synod of Ohio was sustained in having dissolved the pastoral relations of Rev. WILLIAM HUNTER, at Copewell, Ohio, for using harsh and violent language to some of his parishioners.

An effort was directed to be made to have no more than one-fourth of the chaplains in the army and navy from any one denomination, nearly all now being Episcopalians.

No action was recommended as to secret societies.

The following Boards and Professors, among others, were elected:

Board of Foreign Missions—Ministers—A. G. Hall, Rarand K. Rogers, Henry R. Weed, Joseph H. Jones, Stephen Mattoon, Joseph McElroy, Charles K. Imbrie, Elijah R. Braven, Andrew M. Beveridge, Nathaniel W. Conkling, John Hall, M. W. Jacobus, Henry B. Wilson, Alexander T. McGill, H. N. Brinsmade, Rev. E. B. Edgar.

Laymen—Samuel H. Cook, William F. Allen, John C. Green, John M. Sherwood, Hanson K. Corning, D. B. Dickey, Elijah Houghton, B. Rush Bradford, W. W. Scarborough, Wm. Ernst, Stanley Matthews, William Paton, Samuel Galloway, Francis G. Bailey, George Junkin, William Walker, William Matthews.

Board of Domestic Missions.—Ministers—Thomas E. Thomas, Thomas Murphy, James M. Crowell, John B. Lindsley, Charles Hodge, John C. Lord, George W. Musgrave, Alexander T. McCall, R. W. Dickinson, William D. Snodgrass, Gardiner Spring, William M. Paxton, P. D. Gurley, C. W. Adams, J. G. Reaser, Charles K. Imbrie, Thomas H. Skinner, Jr., Gustavus S. Benson.

Laymen—Moses Allen, H. K. Clarke, Howell Evans, Oscar Greeley, David Keith, Samson Mason, Stanley Matthews, J. H. Thompson, Richard Chute.

Board of Publication.—Ministers—David Elliott, Joseph H. Jones, Wm. E. Schenck, Wm. H. Hornblower, James H. M. Knox, Wm. M. Blackburn, David R. Campbell, J. L. McKee, J. H. Nixon, Andrew M. Beveridge, John Hall, Robert F. Sample, Thomas H. Skinner, Jr., Rev. George C. Heckman, Hon. Robert M. Knight.

Laymen—James W. Ray, Edward S. Jaffray, James Lenox, H. H. Leavitt, J. M. Sherrard, Archibald McIntyre, Gilbert Combs, Stephen Alexander, Archibald McClure, Hovey K. Clarke, Martin Ryerson, Charles N. Todd, Robert Cornelius.

For Professor of Danville Seminary—Nathaniel West, D. D.

For Professor of the Seminary of the Northwest of Chicago—Rev. Wm. M. Blackburne.

The assembly will evidently adjourn to-day *sine die*.

EVENING SESSION.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly, this evening, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Presbyteries be directed to use as fully as possible, in supplying vacancies, unsettled ministers under their care.

Rev. Dr. REED, from the Committee to visit Harrisburg, reported that he had explained to the Harrisburg Assembly the action of this Assembly, and said that the Committee were received with great cordiality; that the dispatch from this body announcing a change in the first article of the Basis of Union was misunderstood, but when properly explained they were at once ready to acquiesce. However, as some eighty members were absent there was not the requisite constitutional number—two-thirds—left to ratify the change made in the Basis.

The Assembly then adjourned until the third Thursday in May next to Dr. SPRING's Church in New-York.

Judicial Decision in a Criminal Case—A Counterfeiter Acquitted.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, June 2.

In the United States District Court, to-day, in the case of the United States against WM. WALTON, on an indictment for passing counterfeit money, Judge FIELD decided that a contract made in New-Jersey to sell counterfeit money, the delivery of which was made in New-York, the latter and not the former State had cognizance of the offence. WALTON had been convicted, but before sentence his counsel, Mr. MERCUR SHREVE, raised the question of jurisdiction. WALTON may be tried in New-York, but must be acquitted in New-Jersey.

An Attempt to Poison a Family in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, June 2.

A negro girl in South Memphis attempted to poison her father's family on Sunday, by putting powdered glass in a pot of vegetables. On being detected she acknowledged her crime, and gave as a reason that her father had refused to allow her to join the Methodist Church, he being a Baptist.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, June 2.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says that the Circuit Court could not agree as to the power of the State of Kansas to tax the property of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and have so certified to the United States Supreme Court.

Changes in Express Management.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 2.

ALFRED GAITHER, President of the Associated Express Companies, has resigned the superintendency of the Western Division of ADAMS & Co.'s Express Company. JOSEPH H. RHODES, Assistant Superintendent, has been appointed in his place.

Gen. Stoneman Assumes Command of the First Military District—Jeff. Davis' Trial to be Postponed.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, June 2.

Gen. STONEMAN has issued an order taking command of the First Military District. He directs that all orders heretofore issued be strictly observed, and all military and civil officers continue in the performance of their duties.

Chief Justice CHASE arrived to-day, and is the guest of Judge H. G. BOND. He will preside to-morrow, and probably remain until after the trial of some imporant cases.

The DAVIS trial will be postponed until October by agreement, as already stated, of the Counsel. Among the witnesses summoned in the case are Gens. HARTRANFT, WILCOX and SHARP, of the Union army, and Gens. FITZ LEE, COOPER and GORDON, of the Confederate army. BURTON N. HARRISON, private secretary of Mr. DAVIS, is also on the witness list.

American Institutions for the Insane—Convention of Superintendents.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, June 2.

The medical superintendents of the American institutions for the insane began their twenty-second annual session at the American House in this city to-day. The Association was called to order by Dr. THOMAS KIRKBRIDE, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Philadelphia, President, and the minutes of the last annual session at Philadelphia were read by the Secretary, Dr. JOHN CURWEN, of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg.

Superintendents of insane asylums from different parts of the country were in attendance.

The first subject considered was a project for a general law for determining the legal relations of the insane, and their committal to asylums. A draft of such a law is to be perfected.

The Association accepted an invitation to visit the hospital and places of interest in and around Boston.

Meeting of the National Board of Trade at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 2.

The meeting of the National Board of Trade will commence in this city to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The sessions will be held in the foyer of the Academy of Music, and will probably be continued several days. The most ample provision has been made for the entertainment of the delegates. Business will be transacted during the mornings and in the afternoons the visitors will be escorted to various places of interest about the city. To-morrow afternoon they visit Fairmount Park. Friday evening there will be a grand banquet at the Academy of Music, given by the city. On Saturday a trip will be made along the Delaware, and to League Island, and in the early part of next week an excursion through the coal region.

Indian Outrages in New-Mexico—Troops Called For.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, June 2.

A number of prominent citizens of Dora Anna County, New-Mexico, including State, County and judicial officers, have petitioned for Gen. GRANT to station a sufficient mounted force in that county to protect them from the Indians. They say that within sixty days many of their best citizens have been either murdered or wounded by the Indians, that the county is nearly stripped of stock, and that there is no security whatever for life or property.

A Waterspout in Maine.

ROCKLAND, Me., Tuesday, June 2.

During the rain-storm last Friday, a waterspout swept down Moody's Mountain, in Hope Township, Knox County, this State, cutting three ravines down the side of the mountain. One of them was four rods wide and eight feet deep, and also uprooting in its course trees ten inches in diameter, and raising Lincolnville Pond, in one night, three feet higher than ever known before.

The Savings Bank Bill Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 2.

The Governor to-day signed the bill relative to Savings Banks, which allows the investment of the funds of savings institutions in the stocks or bonds of any city or county of the State to the extent of 15 per cent., or in United States stocks.

Burning of the Steamer Ben. McCulloch in the Ouachita River.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, June 2.

The steamer *Ben. McCulloch* took fire on the 26th, while lying up for the night, in the Ouachita River, between Trenton and Camden, and was burned to the water's edge. Three lives were lost, namely, Mr. WM. H. SCOTT, of Arkansas, Mrs. RYAN and daughter, of Alabama.

Severe Storm in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 2.

The storm of yesterday did considerable damage in the surrounding country. At Kirkwood, fifteen miles from here, a large brick hotel in course of construction was blown down and almost completely demolished. Other localities also suffered, and much damage was done to the early fruit, by hail. Myriads of locusts have come off the ground in this county. No serious damage has yet been done.

The Steamer Princess Sunk in the Missouri River.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, June 2.

The steamer *Princess*, laden with Government freights for Fort Stevenson, sunk in the Missouri River, about twenty-five miles above Lexington, on Sunday night. The boat and cargo are probably a total loss.

Fraudulent Bank Checks.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 2.

Fraudulent checks, purporting to be signed by FURNESS, BRINLEY & Co., marked good by "HARRISON, teller," are being sent by mail to the Second National Bank. There is no such person teller of that bank.

Grant and Colfax Ratification Meeting at Trenton, N' J.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, June 2.

The Republicans will ratify their nominations here on Thursday night. Senator NYE and Gov. POLLOCK are to speak.

State Sportsmen's Convention at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, June 2.

The Forrester's Club give notice to-day that plenty of pigeons have been secured, and that the New-York State Sportsmen's Convention will be held in this city, commencing on Monday next, June 8.

The Funeral of Ex-President James Buchanan.

LANCASTER, Penn., Tuesday, June 2.

The funeral of Ex-President JAMES BUCHANAN will take place on Thursday afternoon, June 4, at three o'clock.

Woolen Mills Burned in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, June 2.

The Geneva Woolen Mills, about two miles from this city, was partially burned early this morning. The loss is $11,000; covered by insurance.

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, at the ratification meeting in Bangor, Me., said that in Gen. GRANT we had a leader whom all could follow in the fullest confidence; and he indorsed SCHUYLER COLFAX, "for all his past record and his blameless life were guarantees of his future."

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 2.

The proceedings in both Houses of Congress to-day were unusually dull. Soon after the House met Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Elections, took the floor in advocacy of the claims of the contest in the Delano-Morgan election case. He was followed by Mr. KERR, from the same Committee, in behalf of Mr. MORGAN, the sitting member. It was then agreed that debate should be limited to two hours on each side. After which the contestant and his opponents will be heard, when the previous question will be called. Messrs. DAWES and SHELLABARGER of the Committee, sustain Mr. SCHOFELD, and much interest is manifested in the case. A vote will probably be reached to-morrow.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The election here yesterday resulted finally in the triumph of Mr. BOWEN, the Republican candidate for Mayor, by a majority of 74 votes in a poll of over 18,000 and a registry of 20,000. When my dispatch closed last night the election of the Democratic candidate, GIVEN, was conceded by 150 majority, and the *Intelligencer* of this morning figured him out ahead, but the Republican papers put BOWEN ahead about 40 votes. To-day, when the official returns were received, BOWEN's majority was figured up just 74 votes, much to the chagrin of the Democrats, who had congratulated their candidate and heard a speech from him. The Board of Aldermen is a tie, while in the Council the Democrats have 3 majority.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN's bill, amending the National Currency act in several important particulars, was taken up in the Senate, to-day, and then postponed, which indicates its defeat. The principal amendments were those prohibiting the payment of interest on bank balances by banks in redemption cities, and increasing the National Bank circulation twenty millions.

ADMISSION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate have agreed to report favorably upon the omnibus Reconstruction bill, with Alabama left out, and it will probably pass the Senate in this shape this week. Arkansas did not come up to-day in the House, but the State will be admitted the moment it does.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Eastern Division of the National Republican Executive Committee met here to-day to initiate campaign measures. There were present Gov. CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, GREELEY, of New-York, STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut, and CHANDLER, of New-Hampshire, Secretary of the Committee. They were in consultation with the Congressional Union Committee with a view of arranging the labors of the Committee so as to work with harmony. They will meet again in New-York on the 19th inst., and will then open their headquarters in that City, and proceed at once with the vigorous work of the campaign. Both Committees agree that the proper way to proceed is to go on with the work in the Southern States most vigorously, as the contest in most of them is likely to be very close.

GREENBACK LIKENESSES.

The various shapes which the feeling against Chief Justice CHASE and the recusant Senators take, is aptly illustrated by a petition now before the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, signed by nearly 400 citizens of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, asking that the likenesses of CHASE and FESSENDEN be removed from the faces of the National currency.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Committee on Banking and Currency at their meeting to-day, considered the expediency of enacting a general law whereby National Banks may change their name and location, at their option. Although the Committee was not full, a majority of those present expressed themselves as opposed to a general bill. The possibility of the abuse of such a general provision was suggested as a reason which would add to the unpopularity of a system already overcharged with a monopoly of special privileges. Three special bills, authorizing changes of name and location, before the Committee, were then agreed to. They are as follows: Authorizing the Manufacturers' National Bank of New-York to change its location to Brooklyn; the City National Bank of New-Orleans to change its name to the Germania National Bank of New-Orleans, and the Second National Bank of Plattsburgh to change its name to the Velas National Bank of Plattsburgh.

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION.

The Managers to-day examined E. D. WEBSTER, EDMUND COOPER, CORNELIUS WENDELL and Gen. ADAMS, regarding their knowledge of the alleged impeachment frauds. WEBSTER's testimony related to the telegrams which passed between him and WOOLEY and THURLOW WEED. COOPER testified regarding the alleged offer to buy the vote of Senator POMEROY and two other Radical Senators for $30,000; WENDELL regarding the purse used to defray the President's expenses in the employment of counsel, and ADAMS gave a detailed statement of his offer to SHERIDAN SHOOK to buy three Radical votes.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

THE DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The President has issued the following:

The President, with deep regret, announces to the people of the United States, the decease, at Wheatland, Pennsylvania, on the 1st inst., of his honored predecessor, JAMES BUCHANAN. This event will occasion mourning in the nation for the loss of an eminent citizen and honored public servant. As a mark of respect for his memory, it is ordered that the Executive Department be immediately placed in mourning, and all business be suspended on the day of the funeral. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 2.

Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME, with the members of the Chinese Embassy, called at the State Department this morning, and had an interview with Secretary SEWARD.

AFFAIRS AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

At the War Department this morning the usual routine of business is being transacted. The guards which have been stationed around the building were not placed on duty this morning, Gen. SCHOFIELD having on yesterday ordered their removal. Gen. SCHOFIELD is in attendance at the Cabinet meeting this morning, at which all the members are present. Major-Gen. HANCOCK and staff, Brevet Brig.-Gen. EMORY and staff, and the House Committee on Military Affairs, called at the War Department to-day and paid their respects to Gen. SCHOFIELD.

THE RECONSTRUCTION DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION.

The President to-day informed the House that, the ten days' constitutional limit having expired, the bill to make appropriations to supply the deficiencies for the execution of the Reconstruction act had become a law without his signature.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Hon. HENRY BARNARD, Commissioner of the Department of Education, appointed under an act of Congress, transmitted to both Houses to-day a series of general and special reports on colleges, schools and departments of science applied to the industrial arts aided by national land grants, State normal schools, and other institutions for the training of teachers, and schools architectural with illustrations of buildings recently erected for graded schools in some of the principal cities of the country. Other information in relation to education, both in this and other countries, is furnished by the Commissioner with a particularity which shows abundant resources on that subject.

COSTA RICA.

The Department of State has received from Mr. A. MORRILL, Acting Consul in charge of the United States Legation in Costa Rica, a communication bringing to the notice of the Department the fact that Costa Rica earnestly desires to open a new port at Tivivas, in the Gulf of Nicoya, on the Pacific Coast. The Secretary sent the paper to the Senate to-day, and in a note says:

"Such a port would not only be very useful to the Republic of Costa Rica, but it would also become very important to our own national commerce. The Republic does not possess the means requisite to make the desired survey; it, therefore, applies to this Government to lend the services of a ship of war, with proper engineers, to make the surveys. I should at any time, under any circumstances, recommend that this request be granted. I do so now, however, with the more confidence, because I am satisfied that, if the United States decline the request, the same application will be preferred to and promptly granted by some one of the European commercial Powers."

MR. STANBERY'S NOMINATION REJECTED.

The Senate this afternoon, in Executive session, after debate, rejected the nomination of Hon. HENRY STANBERY as Attorney General. It is understood that his reappointment to that office was opposed by Senators principally on the ground of his hostility to the Reconstruction acts.

A NEW INDIAN TREATY.

The following communication has been received at the Indian Department:

CHEYENNE, Dacotah Territory, June 1, 1868.

Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

We concluded a treaty with the Ogallallas on the 25th inst. Thirty-six chiefs and leading warriors, including those of Red Cloud's band, signed the treaty. Seventeen Minnecoujon chiefs and warriors also signed. I now think there will be no fear of difficulties.

JOHN B. SANBORN,
President of the Indian Peace Commission.

The following telegram was received here to-day:

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 1, 1868.

Charles E. Mix, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

Just in from Laramie. There are some Chiefs here to sign the treaty. There have been no depredations on the road for the last four weeks, and we think all will remain quiet now on this line.

JOHN B. SANBORN,
President of the Indian Peace Commission.

THE SOUTHERN STATES AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The following is the text of the resolution offered in the Senate to-day to exclude from the Electoral College the votes of certain Southern States:

That the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas respectively shall not be admitted to representation in the Electoral College for the choice of President and Vice-President of the United States, and no electoral votes shall be received or counted from any of such respective States, unless at the time prescribed by law for the choice of electors the people of such States shall, pursuant to the acts of Congress in their behalf, have, since the 4th day of March, 1867, adopted a constitution of State Government under which a State Government shall have been organized and shall be in peaceful operation, and such State shall also have become entitled to representation in Congress pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf.

CONSUL AT NAPLES.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate ROBERT D. MATTHEWS, of Indiana, to be Consul at Naples.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Secretary of the Navy has accepted the resignation of First Assistant Engineer Henry W. Robie. William J. McDoonald, of Washington, has been appointed Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

The following have been honorably discharged: Acting Second Assistant Engineer A. O. Tilden, Acting Master W. Nathan Baker, Acting First Assistant Engineer George Faron.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 2.

The Chair laid before the Senate the report of the Commissioners of Education, which was laid on the table.

Also, a communication from the General of the Army, acknowledging the receipt of the Senate resolution calling for copies and papers relative to the elections in the State of Arkansas since May 4, replying that none had been received since that date.

FOREIGN MATTERS DISPOSED OF.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported communications in regard to exclusive privileges in the fisheries of Alaska, and asked for its reference to the Committee on Territories. At his instance, the same Committee was discharged from further consideration of the following bills, resolutions, &c.: A resolution in regard to the security of American citizens in Palestine; a joint resolution to send grain and flour to the starving population in Sweden; a protest against the recognition of the Ottoman Empire as a lawful Government; communications from the President, inclosing the correspondence with Mr. MOTLEY, Minister at Vienna, and having information in relation to the participation of the Consul at Rome in the recent troubles in Italy.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Mr. CONNESS inquired how soon they were to have a report from that Committee in regard to the House bill for the protection of the rights of naturalized citizens abroad.

Mr. SUMNER replied that the business of the Committee was much behind hand, and that the last business before them was the various bills and propositions on that subject; among those, the one in question, which would be the subject of consideration at their next meeting.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, with amendments, a bill for the representation in Congress of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. At his instance another bill on the same subject was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a joint resolution to exclude from the Electoral College the votes of the States lately in rebellion that are not recognized, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MR. BURLINGAME'S MISSION.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, asked to be discharged from the consideration of the resolution to allow Mr. BURLINGAME to accept a mission under a foreign Government. He said that at the time this resolution was introduced it was supposed that Mr. BURLINGAME was still in the service of the United States. It is well known that he is no longer in the service of the United States, but a citizen thereof; so there is no occasion for the action of Congress. He is at liberty to enter any service he chooses.

LANDS IN NEBRASKA.

Mr. HENDRICKS called up the bill to confirm the title of certain lands in Nebraska, which was passed.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill supplementary to "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." He stated that it was intended to correct abuses that have grown up in the banking system, from his construction of which it would not materially interfere.

Mr. CAMERON moved that the bill be postponed, saying that he desired to examine the amendments made by the Committee. In his opinion, the interests of the country banks were sacrificed by the bill to the city banks.

Mr. BUCKALEW also urged a postponement.

Mr. SHERMAN was of opinion that the objection of Mr. CAMERON applied to the body of the bill which he had had three months to examine, and that the bill is of vital importance to the banking system. The country banks, in his judgment, were as much interested in the bill as the city banks.

Mr. CAMERON thought the country would be in a better condition if Congress should go home at once, as he hoped it would this month, and reflect on the affairs of the country. The reason that the finances of the country were in a good condition, was that they have been left alone. Five-twenties were now selling at about fifteen per cent. above par in currency, and would probably be twenty per cent. above par in a few days. He likened the country to a patient in such a condition that more medicine would kill him, while if left alone nature and his constitution would triumph over disease.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN opposed the bill. In his judgment it would destroy the country banks and materially injure the country if passed.

Mr. WILSON suggested that the Senator from Ohio allow the bill to be postponed, saying he desired to call up the bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. SHERMAN repeated that the bill was the result of a desire to correct certain abuses that have grown up, and that it has been indorsed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency. He proceeded to argue the desirability of the proposed change, repeating the arguments addressed by him on a former occasion in regard to the double use of capital drawing interest twice over. He proceeded to discuss the amendments, the first of which forbidding banks to deposit more than ten per cent. of their capital with brokers. He said that the Senate could not refuse to agree to it, since it would correct a false system by which capital was deposited with irresponsible brokers, who, failing, caused the failure of the bank. The next amendment, that a banking association winding up its affairs shall redeem its circulation, corrected one of the most palpable abuses. Many of them endeavored to evade the responsibility under the Banking act, by giving notice of their intention to wind up, and never paying one dollar on their circulation, but yet drawing interest upon it. Another amendment restricts fees to Bank Receivers to the amount allowed the Collectors of Internal Revenue. In New-York $60,000 in fees had been allowed to a single Receiver, and $16,000 attorney fees had been allowed for nine months. Under the law now there was no limit to the costs. He would rather be an attorney for some banks in the City of New-York than to hold any office under the Government. Again, sundry States in the Union had not a single National Bank, while Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut had from $50 to $75 per inhabitant, and another amendment allowed a limited amount, not to exceed $20,000,000, for organizing banks in States and Territories where the banking circulation is less than $5 per head. To allow these abuses and defects to continue, he said, from political reasons, would be a gross neglect of duty, and, instead of avoiding a popular clamor, would excite it. He utterly repudiated any disposition to evade responsibility upon these financial questions. They could not refuse to meet these questions without assuming a responsibility he was unwilling to assume. This bill would increase the confidence of the people in our financial system. The banks in Ohio loaned every dollar at their command to New-York under the present system, receiving four or five per cent. interest, while they refuse to the merchant, farmer and produce dealer any accommodation. The diversity of interest between the city and country banks alluded to by Mr. CAMERON was a misapprehension. It was a dodge to allow the banks to draw the interest. The adoption of the bill would restore the banking system to its legitimate purpose in distributing the circulation over the country.

Mr. CAMERON, misapprehending the term "dodge" to have been applied to him, said he did not hold any stock, though report said that Senator SHERMAN had dabbled in stocks.

Mr. SHERMAN said he did not care to use toward the Senator the language such an imputation prompted, and he explained that he had applied the word "dodge" to the banks alone.

Mr. CAMERON continued, saying that the country banks are obliged to keep a portion of their capital in the cities to redeem the notes, arguing that the natural laws of trade take capital to the cities at particular seasons of the year, and that country banks have a right to use it as best they can. The Senator was mistaken in supposing He could borrow money in New-York at three or four per cent., though it was loaned at that rate per month for speculation. The Senator seemed to have a patriotic desire to give banks to the States lately in rebellion. He (CAMERON) would support that when they were back in the Union, but the proposed $20,000,000 would scarcely furnish one of them. He closed by expressing the opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury would do more service to the country in using the $100,000,000 he keeps in the treasury to pay off the debt, &c., than in agitating the country now on the subject of finance.

Mr. CORBETT made a motion to postpone the bill until to-morrow at 1 o'clock, then to be made the special order, but withdrew the motion at the suggestion of Mr. TRUMBULL, who said he desired to call up at that time the bill for the admission of the remainder of the rebel States that have adopted Constitutions.

The motion of Mr. CAMERON to postpone until to-morrow, was agreed to by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Chandler, Cameron, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, McCreery, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Stewart, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade, Yates—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Cattell, Cole, Doolittle, Ferry, Fessenden, Henderson, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Sherman, Sumner, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Williams, Wilson—18.

PUNISHMENT OF OFFENCES.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill in addition to an act passed March 26, 1804, to provide for the punishment of certain offences against the United States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

INSOLVENT BANKS.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill in relation to insolvent banks. Laid on the table.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the bill to provide for appeals to the Court of Claims, which was amended and passed as follows:

The bill provides that an appeal to the Supreme Court shall be allowed on behalf of the United States from the final judgments of the Court of Claims under the limitations now provided by law for other cases of appeal from said Court; that the Court of Claims in being satisfied that fraud or injustice has been done to the United States, may at any time while a suit or claim is pending before or an appeal from said Court or within two years next after its final disposition, grant a new trial, and stay the payment of any judgment thereon; but until an order is made staying payment, the same shall be payable as now provided by law. It is further enacted that whenever is shall be material in a claim, to ascertain whether any person did or did not give aid or comfort to the rebellion, the claimant or person asserting the loyalty of such person shall be required to prove affirmatively that such person did, during the rebellion consistently adhere to the United States, and did not give aid or comfort to persons engaged in said rebellion, and the voluntary residence of any such person in any place where at any time during such residence, the rebel forces or organizations held sway, shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person did give aid or comfort to said rebellion and to the persons engaged therein.

SEC. 4 provides that no claimant or person through whom he derives his alleged title against the United States, or any person interested therein, shall be a competent witness in its support, but the United States shall have the right to examine such persons as witnesses under the regulations, and with privileges set forth in section 8, of the act of March 3, 1863.

SEC. 5 enacts that after July 1 of the present year, the Attorney-General and his assistants shall attend to the prosecution, and defend all suits in the Court of Claims on behalf of the United States; and that there shall be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, two Assistant Attorney-Generals, who shall hold their offices for four years, respectively, unless sooner lawfully removed, with salaries of $4,000 each per year, and who shall be in lieu of Solicitor, Assistant Solicitor and Deputy Solicitor, of the Court of Claims, and of the Assistant Attorney-General now provided for by law. The Attorney-General shall have power to appoint two additional clerks of the fourth class, and one at a salary of $2,000, in his office. It is also made the duty of the Attorney-General and his assistants in all cases brought against the United States founded upon transactions of any Executive Department, or where the matter or thing on which the claim is based, has been passed upon by any Department, to transmit to such Department a printed copy of the petition, if filed by the claimant; whereupon said Department shall furnish the Attorney-General without delay all facts and evidence touching said claim and its possession. Such information is required to be given with great minuteness and precision, with proper references to official documents and proofs, and with clear statements of reasons on which the decision of the Department has been based. It is made lawful for the head of any Executive Department, whenever a claim is made upon it involving disputed facts or questions of law, where the amount in controversy exceeds $3,000, or where the decision will affect a class of cases or furnish a precedent for future action in any Executive Department in the adjustment of a class of cases without regard to the amount involved in the particular case, or where any privilege or exemption is claimed under the Constitution of the United States, to cause such claim, with all the vouchers and documents pertaining thereto, to be transmitted to the Court of Claims, and the same shall be there proceeded in as if originally commenced by the voluntary action of the claimant, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the certificate of any Auditor or Comptroller of the Treasury, direct any such account or claim to be so transmitted to the Court of Claims for trial and adjudication; provided, however, that no case shall be referred by any head of a department unless it belongs to one of the several classes of cases to which, by reason of the subject matter and character of said Court of Claims, it might, under existing laws, take jurisdiction on the voluntary action of the claimant. All cases transmitted by the head of any Executive Department, or upon certificate of any Auditor or Comptroller shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as other cases pending in said Court, and appeals from their decision may be taken to the Supreme Court in the manner now allowed by law. The amount of final judgments, in cases so transmitted, when in favor of the claimants, shall in all cases be paid out of any specific appropriation applicable to the same, if any such there be; otherwise they shall be paid in the same manner as other judgments of said Court. Finally, it is enacted that no person shall file or prosecute any suit in the Court of Claims, or any appeal therefrom, in respect to which he or his assignee shall have pending a process in any other court against any officer or person who, at the time the cause of action alleged in such suit or process arose, was, in respect thereto, acting, or professing to act, mediately or immediately, under the authority of the United States; unless such suit or process, if now pending in such other court, shall be withdrawn or dismissed within thirty days after the passage of this act.

Considerable discussion took place on that part of the bill in regard to the Attorney-General's office, during which Mr. BUCKALEW characterized it as a reversal of the whole practice of the Government.

Mr. EDMUNDS replied that the Judiciary Committee had come to the conclusion that the Attorney-General should have control over and responsibility for all the law business of the United States, and consolidate it in his department.

Mr. HENDRICKS denounced it as an attempt to get control of the patronage from political considerations, and that it would lead to a contest between the President and Congress.

Messrs. EDMUNDS and TRUMBULL disavowed any such intent, claiming that the Committee had been governed by regard for the public welfare—the former stating his belief that the President would make such appointments as the Senate could confirm.

Mr. HOWARD opposed the provision allowing heads of departments to send claims, about $3,000 in amount, to the Court of Claims for decision, at their discretion, as an anomaly in administration.

Mr. FESSENDEN favored the bill, but thought it would cause delay in public business to attempt to reorganize the Attorney-General's Department at this time, with all the consequent nominations to act upon.

The bill was passed.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. WILSON moved to take up the bill to continue the Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees, and for other purposes. Agreed to, 29 to 8.

It provides for the continuance of the Bureau for one year from July 16, 1868.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported an amendment, authorizing the Commissioner to sell the buildings occupied for school-houses, &c., to the associations now occupying them; the proceeds to be paid into the Treasury.

Mr. WILSON explained that by this means the Government could dispose of them with little loss to any one and with great benefit to the cause of education, which would be better than throwing them into the hands of capitalists.

The amendment was agreed to, and at the suggestion of Mr. HENDRICKS the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. YATES called up the bill to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Wyoming, but at the instance of Mr. MORRILL of Maine, it was temporarily laid aside to allow him to call up the bill to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June, 1868.

The following amendments reported from the Committee on appropriations were inserted:

For deficiencies of the appropriation to defray the expenses of the hydration of the Senate Chamber, $3,500.

For deficiencies of the appropriation for stationery, $10,000.

For deficiencies of the appropriation for furniture and repairs, $5,000.

For deficiencies of the appropriation for clerks, messengers, pages, &c., $15,000.

To supply deficiencies of the appropriation for the expenses of collecting revenue from Customs for the halfyear ending July 30, 1868, $1,800,000.

Mr. HOWE strenuously opposed the last-named amendment, and condemned the Secretary of the Treasury's lengthy explanation of it, which was read at the instance of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine. His motion to strike it out, however, failed, and the bill passed, and goes to the House for concurrence.

At 4 o'clock Mr. CONNESS moved to go into Executive Session.

THE CIGAR TAX.

Mr. HENDRICKS, by permission, presented a petition from the citizens of Indiana, asking a change in the system of collecting the revenue on cigars. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The motion to go into Executive Session then prevailed, and after an Executive Session of upwards of an hour, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HUBBARD, of Connecticut, presented a remonstrance of IRA W. PORTER and others, of Hartford County, Conn., against the proposed increase of tax on cigars.

Mr. KELLEY presented a petition of HENRY C. SEMPLE, charging Hon. RICHARD BUSTEED, United States District Judge of Alabama, with official incompetency and corruption, and praying that an investigation of the charge be ordered, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

Mr. HILL, from the Post Office Committee, reported back, with amendments, a bill to provide for a line of mail and emigrant passenger steamers between New-York and one or more European ports, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced a bill to restore the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the War Department, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Mr. MILLER offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the House whether any assurances were made to induce JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE to return to this country, which was adopted.

KENTUCKY CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. UPSON presented a minority report in the Kentucky contested election case of MCGEE against YOUNG.

CONFEDERATE PROPERTY ABROAD.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, introduced a joint resolution relating to Confederate property in foreign countries, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE HARPER'S FERRY PROPERTY.

Mr. POISLEY introduced a joint resolution for the transfer of a suit concerning the Harper's Ferry property from the State Court to the Circuit Court of West Virginia, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee with leave to report at any time.

OHIO CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. SCOFIELD called up the Ohio contested election case of DELANO against MORGAN, in which the Committee reports resolutions that MORGAN, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, and that DELANO, the contestant, is. Mr. SCOFIELD, representing the Committee of Elections, stated the case and defended the report of the Committee. The point turning upon the question of illegal votes of deserters, non-residents, minors, and idiots cast for the sitting member in various precincts, and of other illegal votes cast for the contestant in other precincts, the Committee figures out a majority of 81 for the contestant instead of 271 for the sitting member, while the minority of the Committee figures out a legal majority of 742 for the sitting member.

The debate was continued by Mr. WOODWARD, on behalf of the sitting member, and by the sitting member himself.

Without taking a vote or closing the debate, the House adjourned at 5:15 o'clock, it being held that the order for evening sessions applied only to days when the Tax bill is under consideration.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Commercial* says that a letter has been received from Gen. MCCLELLAN in reply to one from a friend, asking permission to present his name for nomination at the 4th of July Convention. The General earnestly begs that this shall not be done, urges the nomination of a new man—a statesman who will command the respect, admiration and enthusiastic support of the combined anti-Radical elements of the whole country, and pledges himself, as soon as the nomination is made, to come home and canvass wherever needed in behalf of the New-York nominations.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* cannot conceive how anybody can seriously associate the Chief Justice's name with a Democratic movement, or imagine it possible that he could be the Democratic standard-bearer. His support of negro suffrage, the financial policy which he established while at the head of the Treasury Department, and most of his Judicial decisions since he ascended the bench of the Supreme Court, it says, are conclusive reasons against the possibility of his nomination by any portion of the Democratic Party.

The Tennessee Republican State Convention in Nashville on the 10th of June is called to consider the nominations made by the National Republican Convention, recently held at Chicago, and to take appropriate action in reference thereto; to nominate candidates for electors for the State at large; to nominate a candidate for Congressman for the State at large, for the unexpired term of the Fortieth Congress, and for the Forty-first Congress; and to take such other action as may be deemed expedient.

Hon. WILLIAM P. FRYE and Hon. NELSON DINGLEY, Jr., of Lewiston, Me., are candidates for the Republican nomination to Congress in the Second District of that State, and in order that the city may go into the Convention with undivided strength it has been argued that those who attend the caucus shall vote directly for one of these gentlemen, and that the person receiving the largest number shall select his delegates who will receive their credentials in the usual form.

The people of South Bend, Ind., received the news of the nomination of SCHUYLER COLFAX for Vice-President with much enthusiasm. Speeches were made, the bells in the city were rung, a large bonfire was lighted opposite the Court House-square, and the people turned out *en masse*, as the *Register* says, to hear the dearest wishes of their hearts confirmed.

The St. Louis *Dispatch*, which favors the nomination of Gen. BLAIR for the President, by the Democrats, says that the victory must be won at the North, and that therefore the candidate most likely to be successful is he who faithfully represents the present and the past—or, in one word, a War Democrat. But the "War Democrat" should be a statesman, while he need not be an army officer.

A muster of the thirty-two delegates from Illinois to the Democratic National Convention shows a majority who are opposed to PENDLETON personally, and to his platform, and who, relieving themselves on the first and second ballot of the obligation of their instructions, will vote thereafter for any man who will be satisfactory to New-York and to New-England.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* says of the new Mayor of that city, just appointed by Gen. MEADE: "Our people have great confidence in Capt. MILLS. We believe that he will discharge his new duties with an eye to the best interests of the city, and the impartial administration of justice."

Dispatches received from Oregon announce the result of the election as very close in the populous precincts which have been heard from. The Republicans made slight gains in some of the interior townships.

Dr. THOMAS P. ROGERS, who has been urged as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District of Illinois, has written a letter declining to accept the same, for reasons satisfactory to himself.

The Boston *Traveller* recommends to the favorable notice of the Massachusetts Prohibitionists, WILLIAM CLAFFIN, of Newton, for Governor, and WHITING GRISWOLD, of Greenfield, for Lieutenant-Governor, as their ticket for the next election.

A meeting of the Republicans of Boston and vicinity will be held in Faneuil Hall, on Wednesday evening, June 10, to ratify the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX.

The city election in Norwich, Conn., on Monday resulted in the reëlection of Mayor BLACKSTONE and the success of the entire Republican ticket by an average majority of 120.

The Troy *Press* on Monday put the names of CHASE and HANCOCK at the head of its columns as Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

Gen J. R. HAWLEY, Hon. HENRY C. DEMING and others will speak at a Grant and Colfax ratification meeting to be held in Hartford, Conn., on Saturday evening next.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention, to elect delegates to the New-York Convention, is to be held in Baltimore to-day. Electors will probably be nominated.

The Mississippi Democratic Executive Committee have announced mass meetings throughout the State.

Major-Gen. JAMES SHIELDS refuses to be considered as a candidate for Governor of Missouri.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention passed no resolutions of any kind.

Alabama now has seven Republican papers.

LOUISIANA.

The Republican Nominations—How They are Received—Interesting Reports About the Crops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, May 27, 1868.

The Conservative papers here are prepared for the nomination of Grant and gratified at the disappointment of Wade. The *Republican* congratulates itself on having been the first paper to nominate Gen. Grant, and takes down the name of Durrel for Vice-President with commendable deference to the voice of the majority. But the *Republican* in its enthusiasm for Grant does not forget the theory of the Republican Congress. It thus describes the nominee:

> "A President without 'a policy,' a clear-headed, sharp-eyed, large-hearted man, who will execute the will of the people—nothing less and nothing more. Congress will provide a 'national policy.' The people, under the inspiration of our splendid opportunities, will do all the work, will achieve all the great enterprises."

This is prescribing for the President a very limited service. It makes him the agent of Congress. It is to be seen whether Gen. Grant will accept the trust on such terms. It remains to be seen whether the President, like an English Minister, shall go out of office so soon as he violates the will of a majority. The acceptance of Gen. Grant will be watched for with much interest. It will settle the theory of the Government in future if he assents to the Congressional doctrine, and is elected under its avowal. Gen. Grant, however, strongly reminds one of Gen. Monk, the Parliamentary General. He has the same reticence. He holds the same position between two parties contending for empire. All know how the silent and resolute Monk kept both in uncertainty until he had decided to place the outlawed King in power. We do not apprehend from Gen. Grant a seizure for himself or any one else of any power which may be reposed in his hands, but we have no idea that a man accustomed to command armies will be content to accept the highest office in the popular gift, subject to the control of a Committee of Congress. But his views may be better inferred from his letter of acceptance. We have no right to expect that he will abdicate the power and responsibility of the office cast upon him. He will, in fact, make a very poor King Log for those who nominate him. The fact is attracting attention that both the nominees of the Republican Party are from the West; that both Hancock and Pendleton are from the West, and that Judge Chase, the conjectured nominee of the Conservative Party, is from the West. In the growing questions of domestic taxation and of our foreign policy, the opportunity thus offered to the West to take care of itself is very tempting. The interests of the North and East may be placed at rest without the political power to protect them. The rancor and persecution of the Northern and Eastern States will render them unpopular at the South. Whenever an issue shall arise between the Eastern and Western interests, the South will side with the West as being in many respects identical in interest.

THE CROPS.

Reports vary in regard to the cotton prospects. The crops have been pitched and are looking better and better worked than heretofore, but the breadth planted is less than formerly. There is much apprehension about the cotton-worm. Here is a report from the editor of the *Price Current* of this city, who has just made personal inspection of a region which affords a fair example of the South:

> "The writer has just returned from a trip to Huntsville, Ala., and has had a good opportunity not only for personal observation as to the condition of the growing crops, but the good fortune, also, of meeting and conversing with many experienced planters and farmers. In North Alabama and in most sections of Tennessee also, the stand of both cotton and corn is very good, though backward, and the fields, as a general thing, are as free from grass and weeds as could well be expected from the character of the weather, the laborers generally having worked pretty well. The further south we came in returning, the better the crops looked generally, and the fields, whether of cotton or corn, are in a better state of cultivation—have been better cleaned out than they have during the past two or three seasons, as we know from actual observation. To one like ourselves, accustomed to looking in more prosperous times at the country through which we have passed, it was anything but satisfactory to survey the vast tracts of productive land once yielding good crops and maintaining happy families, but now lying waste and unfenced for the lack both of capital and laborers."

The sugar prospect is more discouraging, but this proceeds chiefly from the great uncertainty of the levees.

The same authority, speaking from a very accurate statement of the actual productions for several years past, says in regard to the sugar crop:

> "No agricultural branch of industry ever suffered so much perhaps, in so short a period, as did that of the sugar culture in Louisiana. Reliable data show that the crop of our State for the season of 1861–2 amounted to 459,410 hogsheads, while for that of 1864–5 it barely reached 7,000 hhds. In 1865–6 it rose to 15,500 hhds., and last season to about 41,000 hhds. The returns for the past season show that the crop for the whole State has only reached to 37,647 hhds. There was land enough planted the past three seasons to yield much more than was produced, but in consequence of defective levees the fields in many parishes were overflowed and the seed-cane and plants in most instances utterly destroyed. The last season, in particular, was one of the most unpropitious ever known in the State."

This is a more unfavorable report than was expected. The anticipations for the next crop are as follows:

> "Should there be no overflows this season, and it is not now apprehended that there will, and the weather prove to be as favorable as it has been up to this time, it is calculated there will be fully twice as much sugar made as during the season just past. Everything at present, indeed, looks promising, and the removal of the Government excise duty appears to have imparted to the planters a determination to increase the area of the cane culture to the full extent of the means at their command."

The national interests involved in the restoration of this important product would seem to make it the duty of the Government to repair the levees, and thus at least protect the loyal freedmen and increase the national revenues.

OUR CHARITIES AND OUR FESTIVALS.

With the prostration of our interests we are obliged to combine charity with pleasure. Hence no city perhaps displays more processions or makes more liberal expenditures on theatrical and other entertainments. Now we are to have a grand tournament, with various amusements, all for the purpose of sustaining the principal charitable institutions, which rest on a private foundation. No doubt there will be an immense concourse, and no one to regard this scene of popular enjoyment would imagine we were a very badly subjugated people. W. M. B.

President Johnson's Home in Tennessee—The Locusts, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Greeneville, East Tenn., }
Thursday, May 21, 1868. }

The many stories started by newspaper correspondents, from fifty to five hundred miles away, about the former residence of President Johnson being fitted up in anticipation of his speedy return home, are based on a very slim foundation. Workmen began repairing the house last Fall, as was understood here, for the President's daughter, Mrs. Stover, and have been working there ever since, fortuitously during the impeachment proceedings, which trifling coincidence probably gave rise to these reports.

President Johnson, in the natural course of events, is expected to return to Tennessee next year; not Greeneville, but his farm, six miles above here, on the railroad, will doubtless be his home. That my supposition is probable you may judge from this: That about six months since the President purchased a beautiful plantation, containing about five hundred acres, at Henderson's Depot, with two fine flouring mills on it, and also a beautiful building spot within a hundred yards from the depot, commanding a view of the Alleghanies for fifty miles, and that within the past three months. The name of the post office at that station has been changed from "Henderson" to "Home"—a suggestive circumstance and name. His old friends look forward with pleasure to the time, as they jocularly say, when "Andy" shall return and be their "honest miller," as in former days he was their honest tailor.

Naturalists desirous of forming an acquaintance with the meat that John the Baptist ate in the wilderness, should visit East Tennessee this Summer. The locusts, coming up from their seventeen years' journey in the earth, have come forth and covered the face of it. Their coming was heralded by the hogs, who plowed the ground in every direction for them before they had arrived at the surface, where they make their appearance in the form of worms, but in a short time "take to themselves wings," wherewith not merely to fly, but also to make a greater din and confusion than did ever Xenophan's barbarians, by striking their spears upon their shields. They are great destroyers of fruit, and in anticipation of that pleasure have already taken possession of many apple and cherry trees. Whether they will leave us any remains to be seen.

Last week the officers of the Company commenced breaking ground for the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad, which leaves the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad at Johnson's depot, about twenty-five miles from Bristol, and connects with the North Carolina system at or near Statesville, after having crossed both the Alleghany and Blue Ridge ranges. When completed, together with the Knoxville and Kentucky Road, this will form the shortest route to the Atlantic seaboard from the Western cities, and may hence, in the future, form an important branch in the net-work of railways. It will certainly open up a very rich bed of minerals in Western North Carolina.

UTAH.

How the Price of Flour was Affected by Grasshoppers—Lively Hunting After the Destructive Insects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Salt Lake City, Thursday, May 14, 1868.

Within the past fortnight there has been quite an excitement on the "flour question" in this city. Two or three weeks since, there began to be manifest some concern about the price of the article. The grasshoppers were hatching out here and there, and reports came in that they were doing much damage at this place and the other. Fears were excited in regard to the breadstuffs supply, and anxiety was expressed respecting the coming harvest. The talk on this topic increased, and as a natural consequence the price of flour began to rise. Some people were obliged to purchase, and they found that, instead of $6 per hundred, they were asked $7, $7 50 and $8. Consequently all those people who live "from hand to mouth" immediately invested to the extent of their means and credit, particularly as it was freely prophesied that the price would be $10 within a week or two. Not only did those who needed bread purchase flour more freely than usual, but many who did not need, who had sufficient in their bins to last them until after harvest, also bought, reasoning with themselves in this way: "If flour is going to be very dear, there will be no harm in having plenty on hand."

Things went on for about a week in this way, until considerable indignation began to be felt and manifested, and it was urged that there was no adequate reason for such advances in the price of breadstuffs. The newspapers took up the question. The *News*, and particularly the *Telegraph*, sermonized on the iniquity of speculation in bread. It was urged that the advanced prices were purely the result of speculation, that the grasshoppers were only partial in their ravages, that some localities were entirely free from them, that a greater breadth of grain than usual was sown this season, that the season thus far was one of the most favorable ever known in the Territory, that there was no outside demand for flour, that Montana had plenty and this year would raise abundance, that the Sweetwater mines could be supplied quite as cheaply from the East per rail as from here, that Camp Douglas had only advertised for 350 sacks, that there was more flour in this Territory than was sufficient to supply the inhabitants, that only the poor had need to buy, and that, therefore, the attempt to raise the price of the article was utterly unjustifiable.

All these arguments were liberally used and enlarged upon. Considerable feeling was manifested *pro* and *con*, and those persons supposed to be most forward in putting up the figures did not escape denunciation, as worthy of unfavorable remembrance whenever the question of "whom shall we patronize?" springs up. The consequence was that the advance was checked and the figures began to fall from $8, the highest point attained, to $7 50 and $7. Some of the more liberal or politic dealers actually came down to $6, although this figure was announced as only the privilege of the poor. The common price now is $7. This, however, is cash, for now and of late years breadstuffs have been among what are called the "cash articles." As in Illinois and other Western States there were ten-cent corn days, so in this Territory, in times back, grain and flour were so much of a drug in the market that the stores would refuse them, and they were the first and poorest "pay" that a man could get, and noses were turned up freely and powerfully when flour was offered in payment for any article for which there was much demand.

All this is changed now, and for several years past everybody has been very glad to take grain or flour for his pay. This has been more manifest within the past twelve months, and especially the past six months. In fact, of late the complaint has been very common and loud of the difficulty of securing breadstuffs by ordinary work people. Many have declared that they never saw a tighter time, one when it was more difficult for the poorer classes to obtain the staff of life, than during the last Winter and the present Spring. The people of the country complain as much as the people of the city. That there is plenty of bread in the Territory nobody denies, but it is in a few hands, and it being held for cash, which is very scarce, makes the great difficulty. The reason of the country people being as ill off, even for bread, as the denizens of the city is thus explained. In the flush times during the war and the Montana gold excitement, prices ran up so high and money was so plentiful that an expensive style of living followed, and heavy obligations were incurred, chiefly to merchants, but sometimes to others, and often in cash. Through the reaction after the close of the war, the fall of prices, the slackening demand for produce, and lastly the diminished crop by the operation of the grasshoppers last Summer, many farmers found their crop swallowed up as soon as it left the thrashing-machine. Consequently they could neither support the style into which they had insensibly grown, nor furnish pay to laborers or mechanics for any improvements. All, therefore, have suffered accordingly and all have felt very badly about it, and been more keenly pinched than for many years before. A bad harvest this year would make a very cloudy Winter to most of the people of the Territory. They feel as if they really could not afford a very poor crop this year, and therefore they believe that they will not be called on to endure it.

The weather, truly, has been highly favorable, sufficient rain having fallen for the highest and driest land, and the atmosphere being much more humid and pleasant than usual.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Waldron conclude their engagement at the theatre this week, and then go to Montana. Mme. Scheller succeeds them next week.

The grasshopper business is very lively just now. The insects are from two to five-eighths of an inch long, and are plentiful enough in places. They are not yet able to make a sustained flight, as they are at a more advanced stage. Their present movements are a crawl and a hop, skip and jump, although they are exceedingly lively in the middle of the day. Extraordinary efforts are being made to destroy them. Gates and sacks are put in the creeks, the grasshoppers being driven into the streams and caught in the sacks and destroyed. In some of the creeks, a few feet wide, twenty bushels daily are thus caught and killed. Many are pounded with shovels, or burned with straw laid on the ground. Some are caught in sheets. Sometimes a brush harrow, affixed to two wheels, is drawn over the ground. This, however, is of little use where the soil is soft.

The Salt Lake daily *Reporter* (Gentile) appeared on Monday. It is a small, neat-looking sheet, half the size of the *News* or the *Telegraph*, but at present showing not much pith, juice or ability.

The Wine Culture in California.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Being a resident of Los Angeles, California, and grape-grower and wine-maker, I naturally feel much interested in everything published pertaining to either. In your issue of the 25th inst. I noticed a communication written by J. De Barth Short, Esq., a neighbor of mine, and your comments thereon, which latter are unjust.

There are many vineyardists in California who have not sufficient experience yet, and who make poor wines and brandies; but it is unjust to intimate that their *modus operandi* is the general one. We have many who work understandingly, and are devoting their lives to the making and improving a pure and good article, and I flatter myself that our wine-makers would compare very favorably both in integrity and ability with the same class of men in Europe.

The cultivation of the grape is the most difficult branch of agriculture, and to express an intelligent judgment about its product, wine, requires even more experience, and in this, as in many other matters, those who profess to know the most often know the least.

Spain, Portugal and Italy are considered the *ne plus ultra* for the cultivation of the grape, and their wines are nowhere more esteemed and consumed than in the United States.

California enjoys the same climate, and consequently all the advantages for the production of similar wine; and, with the probabilities of purity all in her favor, nevertheless it is endeavored to prejudice the public against them by calling them vile compounds.

My communication would be too lengthy were I to enumerate all the parties whom I know, who make brandy from good wine only, who make the so-called port in the same identical manner as made in the Valley of Eduro, who make the white and red wines with as much care and as good a result as they do on the Rhine and the Garonne, and who use as fine grapes and brandy for the making of Angelica and Muscatel, to make them the superior, of the celebrated Tokay and Lunel, and these wines can be obtained in all their native purity both here and in California. (Signed) L. J. ROSE.

New-York, May 30, 1868.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Special Meeting of the Common Council—Appointment of a Special Committe to Attend the Funeral.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held at 2 P. M. yesterday to take appropriate action in regard to the death of Ex-President Buchanan.

The following message from the Mayor was received and read:—

Mayor's Office, New-York, June 2, 1868.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: It is my duty to inform you, officially, that James Buchanan, Ex-President of the United States, died at "Wheatland," his residence, on the 1st instant. The death of one who has occupied such a prominent position in the political history of his country should not be allowed to pass unnoticed by the Councils of this great metropolis.

For nearly half a century he was, with scarcely an interval, actively engaged in public duties. Very early in life he became a member of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, was afterward elected to Congress, then was made Minister of the United States at the Court at St. Petersburgh, then chosen a United States Senator, then Secretary of State, then United States Minister at the Court of St. James, and afterward President of the United States.

In every station he discharged with conscientious fidelity the trusts confided to him. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed in regard to his conduct or policy—however bitter may have been the assaults of his political adversaries—every fair-minded man conceded to him great abilities, and admitted, under all circumstances, his personal and official integrity. This is not the occasion to speak at length of his long and honorable public career, or to discuss, even if I wished to do so, those events which occurred during his Presidential term, in the midst of great excitement and unparalleled difficulties, and which have been the subject of much discussion, and the cause of much crimination. These are matters to be left to history, to be written when the passions of the present day have subsided. The bitterness of discussion and denunciation should cease, as the deceased President and statesman is carried to his tomb, and those who are most ready to condemn, will do well if they will imitate, as far as possible, those private and public virtues which shone forth conspicuously through his long and eventful life. I respectfully recommend that your Honorable Body shall take such action as may be suitable and proper under the circumstances. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

In connection therewith the following resolutions were read:

Whereas, Intelligence of the death of James Buchanan, Ex-President of the United States, which occurred at Wheatland, Penn., on Monday, the 1st inst., at the age of 77 years, having been received by this Common Council, it is incumbent upon it, as representatives of the people of this City, in view of the many and exalted virtues of the deceased, to manifest sorrow for his death, respect for his memory, and to pay a fitting tribute to his character as a man, a patriot and a statesman. The many offices of trust and honor confided to him by the people of his native State and of the United States, needs no enumeration. He possessed to a degree enjoyed by very few men in public life, the confidence, esteem and regard of his fellow-citizens; the recollections of his stern integrity, his unyielding adherence to principle, his devotion to what he considered the best interests of the country, and his fidelity to the obligation imposed upon him by the fundamental law of the land, of which he was the Chief Executive, leaves an example of honesty of purpose, and integrity in the performance of official duties, that it followed by those who have, and will succeed him, would be productive of innumerable blessings to the country and its people. It may well be said of him that he knew no higher law than the Constitution of his country. With prophetic eye he foresaw, and with prophetic voice forewarned the people of the danger of any, even the slightest departure from its plain provisions. He actively participated in the great compromise measures enacted by Congress in 1850; and, although differing on the other great questions that then agitated the country, and which, in some sense, foreshadowed the dreadful events that have since transpired, he cordially united with Clay, Webster and the master minds that were then instrumental in averting, although they were, unfortunately, not spared to the country long enough to prevent the dreadful internecine struggle that resulted from a departure from the compromises and mutual concessions incorporated by the founders of our system of government in the organic law, as interpreted and understood by President Buchanan and his contemporaries, and reënacted or reiterated through their instrumentality in the compromises of 1860. He was a bright particular star in that galaxy of noble names emblazoned in the history of this country, who were the immediate successors of its founders. It is peculiarly fitting that this Common Council should recognise the loss which the country has sustained by the death of this great and good man. We remember that for nearly half a century the energies of his whole life were devoted to the cause of his country. He represented the State of Pennsylvania for many years in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, and was a distinguished member of the Cabinet of President Polk. Every station which he filled was adorned by his ability and his sincerity. He represented the country at the Court of St. Petersburg, and subsequently at the Court of St. James, and no American Minister has ever sustained the interests, the honor and the dignity of his country in a manner more acceptable or distinguished. Sensible of his great services, the people elected him to the highest honor in their gift, and during the four trying years that he filled the office of President, no reflection was ever justly made upon his integrity or his patriotism. We mourn his loss, especially as he is one of the last of the great men whose labors and whose counsels so long averted the civil war, which at the close of his administration came upon the country. We are not unmindful that the tongue of partisan slander has occasionally villified him, because of his reluctance to permit the country to be plunged into that civil war, but we recognize in that very reluctance the noblest qualities of the patriot and the statesman. History will record the great virtues of his character, and silence all the slanders of his defamers. The recollection of the great services of the deceased in behalf of his country, united with a private life without reproach or blemish, is a rich legacy bequeathed to posterity, and his name and fame will be cherished by his countrymen to the remotest generation. Be it therefore

Resolved, That out of respect for the memory of the illustrious deceased, the chambers of the respective Boards of the Common Council be draped in mourning, and remain so for ninety days; that the members wear the usual badge of mourning for the same period; that the offices of the Corporation be closed, and that it be earnestly recommended to our citizens to close their places of business on the day set apart for solemnizing the funeral ceremonies, and that the flags on the City Hall and the other public buildings be displayed at half mast, from sunrise to sunset on that day; and the owners or masters of vessels in the harbor, and owners of all public or private buildings in the City be requested also to display their flags at half-mast during the day. And be it further

Resolved, That a special Committee of seven members from each Board, together with the Presidents thereof, be appointed to represent the Government and the people of the City, at the funeral rites and ceremonies of the deceased; and they are hereby empowered to make such arrangements as may to them appear most fitting and proper, to testify sorrow for the death and respect for the memory of the deceased statesman.

The resolutions having been adopted, and a Joint Committee appointed, both Boards adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Audit.

This Board met yesterday and announced decisions in the following claims, comprising a majority of those that have been heard since the last decisions were rendered:

CLAIMS ALLOWED AGAINST THE CITY.

John McMahon	$200 00	James Lynch	$200 00
Patrick Ganett	160 00	Ed. W. Standish	121 00
Matthew Murray	250 00	Patrick Davin	200 00
Philip C. Hubbell	300 00	Jerry Hartig	200 00
Eliza S. Cox, Ad'x	5,000 00	Thos. Kehoe	420 00
William S. Riggs	640 00	L. Gilbert	200 00
Thos. O'Neill	100 00	E. J. Montague	266 66
John Travis	420 00	Hugh Moore	300 00
Chas. Heyneman	91 50	J. C. Zapriskie	200 00
Geo. A. Henrick	93 00	Peter Kahn	180 00
Dena Winslow	200 00	John Hentzel	91 50
W. M. Judson	360 00	Geo. J. Swackhammer	100 00
E. W. Noyes	500 00		
Robt. Christie	333 33	C. Van Size	200 00
M. A. Wood	266 00	Patrick Ludgen	100 00
Thos. Kimrum	100 00	L. McCarthy	100 00
Jas. Murray	200 00	M. Gerrilto	250 00
Thos. Morrin	377 00	W. J. Bogart	266 64
Oscar H. Bogart	99 50	Wm. W. Lyon	90 00
Chas. Birch	200 00	Patk. Cavanagh	100 00
Michael Livorney	150 00	Hugh O'Dermott	100 00
Chas. S. LeForest	200 00	J. Pintidible	333 31
Frank Harris	266 64	George Wood	200 00
G. Winder	91 50	Henry Cornell	300 00
Peter Nolan	200 00	Jas. Gaffney	150 00

CLAIMS ALLOWED AGAINST THE COUNTY.

John R. King	$66 00	John Walsh	$20 00
Baker & Godwin	1716 90	John A. Crocheron	50 00
William Murray	234 00	William A. Speicht	380 50
John M. Bennett	60 00		

CLAIMS DISALLOWED AGAINST THE CITY.

David Van Linder	$300 00	Charles Heath	$260 00
Hy. Vandewater	1,600 00	Jas. Trow, Assignee	200 00
Same	200 00	Nelson Smith	7,548 68
Robert T. Bailey	249 99	Daniel Fox	1,672 50
Adam Moser	15 00	T. Madden, Assignee	47 50

CLAIMS DISALLOWED AGAINST THE COUNTY.

Foster Beach	$25 00	Thomas C. Finnell	$50 00
Samuel T. Kinney	150 00	John C. Draper	50 00
Thomas Oatwater	150 00	Samuel H. Gibson	204 20

The Bedford-Street Homicide.

Tuesday morning, the 26th ultimo, a man named Richard Butler was found lying on the sidewalk badly beaten, insensible, and unable to give any account of the manner in which his hurts had been received. He was without coat, hat or shoes, and it was supposed that he had been injured in the tenement house No. 26 Bedford-street, in front of which he was found, and that he had been dragged out by his assailant and left on the sidewalk. The wounded man was removed to Bellevue Hospital where he has since died from his injuries. Roundsman Rusher, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, took the case in charge and after patient investigation of the circumstances arrested Bernard O'Neill, John O'Neill and John Finnegan as the parties probably responsible for Butler's death. The prisoners reside in the house No. 26 Bedford-street, in front of which Butler was found, and in the yard of which his coat and shoes were found buried. They were also seen in Butler's company on the night prior to the morning when he was found. The arrests having been made on ascertaining these facts, Roundsman Rusher produced his prisoners before Justice Ledwith yesterday afternoon at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The prisoners were remanded, to be produced before Coroner Keenan, who will hold an inquest in the case this morning at Bellevue Hospital.

Board of Excise.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, under the direction of President Bosworth.

A communication was received from Comptroller Connolly notifying the Board of the receipt of a letter from the Corporation Counsel, in which that officer says:

> "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of this date, relative to the payment of a portion of the money received for Excise licenses, &c., to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for the establishment of an asylum for inebriates. In answer thereto I beg leave to say that by the ordinance creating a sinking fund, passed Feb. 27, 1844, and the act, chapter 225, Laws of 1845, the funds derived from Excise licenses have been pledged to the Sinking Fund. That in my opinion that act of 1867, so far as it attempts to enforce any other disposition of the funds, is unconstitutional and void." (Vide People vs. Board Met. Police, 33 Howard, Pr. Rep. 59.)

The matter was referred to the Attorney of the Board.

Mr. Chas. S. Spencer made application for the granting of a license to Theodore Allen to sell liquors. In doing so, he said that the Board was unjustly prejudiced against Mr. Allen, and that a public examination of that gentleman's character before a full sitting was his right. The allegations that the saloon in Houston-street, really owned by Mr. Allen, but conducted ostensibly by another party, is a den of thieves, and a place where fraudulent voters are manufactured, Mr. Spencer denied, and challenged investigation. The subject was committed to Drs. Swinburne, Smith and Crane for inquiry.

Resolutions were passed denying the petition of the liquor dealers of Queens County for a reduction of license fees. Also ordering the discountenance of suits against liquor dealers of that county who may, before the 25th inst., take out a license, pay all legal costs and disbursements and promise conformity to the law in the future, the privilege being accorded to them of taking out a license for three months only if they so desire.

Upon the application of the Permit Committee, 253 new licenses were granted. Eight cases of alleged violation of the Excise law were presented for trial, of which number three were adjourned. The licenses of the following-named dealers were revoked: Henry Granel, No. 59 Avenue B; Patrick McAlear, No. 498 Grand-street; George Kling, corner of Schenectady and Wyckoff avenues, Brooklyn. The last-named defendant was greatly incensed with the Board for refusing to adjourn the case for a week in order to give him an opportunity to produce testimony in his defence.

The Board finally adjourned until Tuesday next.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Lincoln, in the chair.

Superintendent Dalton reported with reference to certain wet grounds in West Morrisania, recently complained of, that they were once ice-ponds, and had been, by order of this Board, drained as thoroughly as possible, but owing to the marshy nature of the earth in that place, a deep sub-soil drainage is required.

Dr. Stone thought that the Board had no authority in the matter, and upon his motion the subject was tabled.

The charges recently preferred by Mr. Robert Bonner against Sanitary Inspector Charles W. Packard, for reporting falsely with reference to certain lots on the Sixth-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, owned by the complainant, were taken up for consideration.

The following letter from Mr. Bonner was read by the Secretary:

Office of the New-York Ledger, }
Corner of Spruce and William streets, }
New-York, June 2, 1868. }

Emmons Clark, Esq., Secretary Metropolitan Board of Health:

Sir: I have received your communication of the 25th inst., in which you inclose a resolution of your Board, notifying me of your meeting to-day—whether you desire me to be present you do not state. As, however, I do not understand that any statement made by me, in any one of my several letters to your Board, has been denied, I see no occasion until such denial shall be made for my attendance at your session. If any assertion of mine is contradicted, by any person, in writing, after being notified what assertion is so contradicted, and by whom, I shall hold myself in constant readiness to appear at any time before your Board to corroborate and substantiate the same. My statements are all in writing; let the contradictions, if there are any, be in writing also, so that they can be as distinctly understood as the assertions are. I want the issue met as definitely and unevasively as it has been made. From the vagueness of the resolution which you send me, I am utterly at a loss to understand what is the nature or character of the proceeding upon which you propose to enter to-day.

If there is to be any controversy in regard to my allegations the sooner it is begun the better it will suit me, because it will be the sooner decided; but I wish to be informed which of my allegations, if any, the controversy is to be upon; and, as I have said, have the issue distinctly settled. As the matter stands, it does not appear that any answer has been put in to my complaint.

What I myself am anxious to have explained is the reason why, while an anonymous and frivolous complaint leads your Board to prompt action, as in the case of my Sixth-avenue lots, the petition of the property-holders of West Morrisania, *sanctioned by your own Health Officer*, is disregarded.

Very respectfully, ROBERT BONNER.

Dr. Packard explained to the Board that he made an inspection of the lots in question under directions received from his superior officer, and that his sworn reports of the unhealthy condition of the grounds at that time were conscientiously made.

Superintendent Dalton corroborated the Inspector's statement with reference to orders from him (Dalton) to examine the lots, and he believed implicitly in the truthfulness of the report. Dr. Packard, he said, was one of the most efficient and reliable officers in the department. Soon after the complaint was made, he (the Superintendent) went to see the lots and found that the evil had been remedied by the construction of a ditch.

Commissioner Stone said that he would move the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Robert Bonner, on the 20th of May, 1868, did prefer charges against Sanitary Inspector C. W. Packard, of having made "under oath, a false and fraudulent report;" and that, whereas, the Metropolitan Board of Health did appoint a public hearing regarding said charge, to be held on the 2d of June inst.; and whereas, the said Robert Bonner having had an opportunity to be heard, did not appear or furnish any evidence in support of his charge; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board dismiss the whole matter with the declaration of their undiminished confidence in Dr. Packard.

Mr. Oliver Dyer, representing Mr. Bonner, demurred to the passage of the resolution, inasmuch as Mr. Bonner was eager to go on with the injunction, and so declared in his letter which the Board had just heard read, but it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Dr. Harris' weekly report set forth that

In the last week of May there were 408 deaths in New-York, including 71 in the public institutions. There were only 121 deaths in Brooklyn, exclusive of county institutions. The death-rate in New-York was equivalent to 26.34 per 1,000 inhabitants yearly, while in Brooklyn it was only 21.25 per 1,000, the census of 1865 being the basis of estimation. But if estimated upon actual present population and all institutions included, these rates would more correctly be expressed as being 22 in 1,000 in the former and 16 per 1,000 in the latter city. This is as favorable as the two best policed cities of England, and is 100 per cent. more favorable to the chances of life than the present death-rates in Vienna and certain other cities in Central Europe. Zymotic diseases are increasing in fatality in New-York, and last week caused 24¼ per cent. of the deaths. But in Brooklyn only 20 persons, or 16½ per cent., were killed by these causes. Great as the advantages to life are in the latter city—and they seem to be remarkably great this Spring—they are very unequally distributed. Its Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards vie with the First and Fourth of New-York, and they suffer alike from filth diseases. Scarlatina continues its destructive course. It killed 30 children in ten wards of New-York, and 8 in five of the Brooklyn wards. The weather was warm and damp—the mean temperature at Essex Market being 61 deg. Fahrenheit, and the average humidity of the atmosphere 84,—total saturation being regarded as 100. The self-registering thermometers exhibited a range from 43 deg. to 74 deg. Fahrenheit, and the mean barometric pressure was only 29.82 inches. Winds southerly and easterly, and the sky almost constantly obscured by clouds. Thus has ended the most rainy and least sunny May that has been experienced in many years. There has been a noticeable increase in the number of deaths by drowning during the past month. The coroners of New-York made returns upon no less than 29 deaths by this cause in the five weeks ending last Saturday, and upon 13 in the previous five weeks. Last week there were eight such deaths. It may reasonably be hoped that New-York and the extended watersides of the Metropolitan District will not much longer be destitute of a suitable system for the rescue and resuscitation of drowning persons. Our records of 592 cases of drowning in the past two years, in New-York alone, reveal something of the extent and urgency of the existing want of such a system for life-saving. The methods of Marshall, Hall and Silvester can be readily taught to all waterside officers and others whose services would be needed in restoring the drowned. The earnest coöperation of the Police Department and the Ferry corporations with the Board of Health would quickly secure the adoption of this most desirable and humane measure for saving lives.

The Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

Brooklyn Board of Education.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening, Dr. Thorne, President, in the chair. Mr. Frothingham moved that the sum of $20,000 be added to the budget for 1869, to provide for the erection of a school for the relief of the school in District No. 6. The motion was adopted. Mr. Rowe moved that the Local Committee of District No. 15 have authority to reorganize the school in that district at the forthcoming Summer recess. From the discussion on this motion it transpired that the local Committee desired the removal of Mr. Joseph Gill, Principal, to make place for Mrs. Dunely. Mr. Pearson said this was the conclusion to which the local Board had come after conversing with Mr. Gill and with the Superintendent, and that it seemed the best plan for all concerned. Mr. Thomas, of the same Committee, differed with his colleagues as to the propriety of removing Mr. Gill, as he had raised the school in the estimation of the parents of the children attending it. Mr. Field observed that he thought the machinery of our public school system was too important to be submitted to experiments. He knew that the theory had been ventilated that females were best adapted as teachers of youth, but he knew no good reason why Brooklyn should take the lead in establishing this theory as a rule. He understood that Mrs. Dunkley had informed the Committee that she desired to be principal of the school, and added that if she did not obtain that position she would leave it altogether. While Mr. Field was speaking he was frequently interrupted by members calling him to order. He said he knew nothing of the qualifications of Mr. Gill, but he thought he was entitled, at least, to fair play at the hands of the Board. Mr. Northrup said that male principals in the Brooklyn schools did not teach the children the way to grope their way through the rough roads and by-ways of life; the teaching was done by females, and the male principals appeared to be mere whipping machines in the service of the Board of Education. Mr. Stearns thought that if this idea of female principals was correct, it might be an improvement on the standing of the Board itself to have female representatives in the seats now occupied by some of the gentlemen who were so anxious for female principals. He denied that the principals of the Brooklyn schools were mere whipping machines. On the contrary, the male principals of the schools were men whose moral character and power were such as to make a most beneficial impression upon the pupils under them. Mr. Casswell said the adoption of the resolution under discussion would not relieve the Board of its responsibility in regard to the principal of the school in question. It was that Board which made all appointments of teachers, and the passage of the resolution would not give the Local Committee the power to appoint a principal in the place of any one they may remove, and unless said principal should offer his resignation he might attend school every day ready for duty, and sue the Board for his salary. Mr. Whitlock said that he differed with Mr. Pearson in regard to the law. He believed that it was the duty of the Committee on Teachers, in conjunction with the local Committee, to decide as to the necessities of the schools, and to make the appointments under such necessities, reporting their action to the Board for adoption. In this matter the Committee on Teachers was not included in the reference, a fact which made it objectionable in his mind. The substitute offered by Dr. Conkling, that it be referred to the Teachers Committee and the Local Committee of No. 15, to inquire what changes, if any are necessary, in School No. 15, was adopted by 23 yeas against 11 nays. On motion of Mr. Perry a similar resolution to the foregoing was adopted, in relation to School No. 22. After the transaction of some routine business the Board adjourned.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There appeared in your column of Police Intelligence a statement that Mr. William Wolf was charged by us with swindling, on account of a check drawn by him being returned unpaid. Satisfactory explanation having been made, the charge was withdrawn. We regret that any misunderstanding should have occurred, and entirely exonerate Mr. Wolf. SMITH & ULLMAN.

New-York, June 2, 1868.

Rutgers Female College.—A meeting of the Alumni Association of this College was held yesterday in the College Chapel, President Delamater in the chair. Quite a large attendance was present. Some pleasant addresses were made by present and former graduates, and old college recollections were revived. The annual commencement exercises of the College will take place on the 4th inst., at the Broadway Tabernacle.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar for Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, P. J., Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Non-Enumerated Motions.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Ingalls, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
727—Hewitt et al. vs. Miller et al.
1071—Gerkin vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.
1327—Kingsland et al. vs. Braisted et al.
533—Price vs. Price.
1357—Lord vs. Hall.
4570—Meyers vs. Libeau.
1332½—Clark's Pat. Steam and Fire Reg. Co. vs. Loomis.
1057—Harrison vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
1538—Stoll vs. 42d and Grand sts. Ferry R. R. Co.
1562—Bronson vs. Leary et al.

Nos.
3890—Parmelee vs. Beebe et al.
3892—Parmelee vs. Beebe et al.
284—Webster vs. Racket et al.
736—Matthews et al. vs. Macoy et al.
800—Pollak vs. Steyser et al.
814—Goldman vs. Baer.
775—Nedham vs. Pearsall.
564—Palmer et al. vs. Brickhead et al.
1588—Rowan vs. Green et al.
1794—Goodenough Horseshoe Co. vs. Star Fire Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daniels, J., in Room of Part II of Common Pleas.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
17—Tinson vs. Shaw, &c.
28—Schepeler vs. Preuss, &c.
29—Butterworth vs. Kenny.
30—Fremont vs. Larned.
32—Farmer's and Mechanics' National Bank vs. Wicks et al.
33—Robinson vs. McCusky.
34—Edgar vs. Britton.
37—Tappan et al. vs. Onderdonk et al.
38—Wright et al. vs. Harrisson et al.
39—West et al. vs. Hartsfield.

Nos.
40—Platt, Rec'r, vs. Crawford, imp'd, &c.
41—Platt, Rec'r, vs. Crawford, imp'd, &c.
42—Platt, Rec'r, vs. Crawford, imp'd, &c.
43—Platt Rec'r vs. Danforth et al.
44—Platt, Rec'r, vs. Spinola.
45—Platt, Rec'r, vs. Crawford, &c.
46—Platt, Rec'r, vs. Crawford, &c.
47—Platt, Rec'r, vs. Crawford, &c.
48—Bryce vs. Garretson.
49—White vs. McLean.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Call of the calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
20—Appleton vs. Pillsbury.
134—Hewitt vs. Nelson.
148—Gardener vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
151—Tracy vs. First Nat. Bank of Selma, &c.

Call No. 152—Bailey vs. Weed et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Garvin, J.

Adjourned to Thursday, June 4, at 11 A. M.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.

Adjourned to Monday, June 8, at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.

Adjourned to Monday, June 8, at 11 A. M.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
483—McCune &c. vs. Converse &c.
708—Hart vs. Hart &c.
820—Henning vs. Punnett.
1902—Buskine vs. Silbistien.
888—Hill vs. Reed.
1262—Hopkins vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
1267—Hopkins vs. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
1268—Clark vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.

Nos.
431—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
32—Soule vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1304—Chambers vs. Cannon.
1101—Mooney vs. O'Donnell.
323—Hadden vs. Meyer &c. Co.
991—Hurich vs. Wiominer.
557—Upton vs. Bedlow.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1341—Saville vs. Thomas.
1289—Grimm vs. Valentine.
1353—Sproull vs. Harris.
1450—Harding vs. Spaulding.
——Muller vs. Borden.
——Same vs. Same.
1452—Opper vs. Skulman.
1453—Bradley vs. Opps.
1491—Stengel vs. Schlenter.
1393—Fine vs. Feltinger.
1179—Wohnseidler vs. Maher.
1100—Walker vs. Allpart.
1195—Norris vs. Johnson.
1273—Shea vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
920—Waldron vs. Ricnings.

Nos.
1319—Haigh vs. Wilkinson.
——Farley vs. Styles.
——August vs. Menzesheimer.
1316—Huffer vs. Wolf.
1460—O'Donnell vs. Waid.
1461—Luhenstadler vs. Engel.
1463—Seiss vs. Wolf.
1470—Hull vs. Helterman.
1473—Baylies vs. Stoveken.
1475—Gibbons vs. Schonfield.
1478—Deutsche vs. Looder.
1484—Convoy vs. Smith.
1487—Marks vs. Foot.
1489—Mur vs. Nissen.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The June Term of this Court opened yesterday morning. The term being a jury term, there was a large attendance of jurymen and others, including criminals. The criminal calendar was called, including both indictments found in this Court and indictments removed into it from the Circuit Court, and cases set down for trial.

CONTRACT—FREIGHT—DELIVERY OF CARGO.

John S. Ray vs. The Canal Boat Excelsior.—This was an action to recover damages for an alleged refusal on the part of the owner of the canal boat to deliver a steam engine brought on board of her from Philadelphia, for which, as alleged, the libelant was only to pay the extra tollage. The answer set up an agreement under seal between Gallagher, the owner of the boat, and the libelant, and one Rockefeller, for a purchase of the boat for $1,000, by the terms of which the boat was to carry to Philadelphia the cargo then on board, and there take on board the steam engine belonging to Ray & Rockefeller, and deliver boat and engine at the foot of Hubert-street on or before April 21; that the boat went to Philadelphia and was detained there because the parties were not ready to put the engine on board so that she did not arrive in New-York till the 24th of April, when the boat was tendered, but Ray & Rockefeller refused to take her because Gallagher was not then able to give a bill of sale; that it was agreed between them that Gallagher should go to Philadelphia to try to get the bill of sale, and that the boat and engine should stay as they were till his return, but that in violation of that agreement this libel was filed before his return, and that Gallagher was ready and willing to perform the agreement, but the other parties had failed to perform it.

Held by the Court—That on the evidence the defence fails; the claimant did not have the legal title to the boat but only the equitable title, and the purchasers were not bound to pay or render the $1,000 till they received the boat and a good title to her, and also the engine. That the libelant was entitled to receive his engine free from all charge for freight, any freight on it being a part of the $1,000, and the tollage having been rendered before suit was brought, he is entitled to a decree for the damages sustained by him.

Decree for libelant, with a reference. Messrs. Beebe, Donahue & Cook, for libelant; Messrs. Benedict & Benedict, for claimant.

BANKRUPTCY—CARRYING ON BUSINESS.

In the Matter of Tattnall Bailey.—In this case the petitioner filed his petition on Feb. 29, 1868, setting forth that he had carried on business for the six months previous at the City of New-York. It was afterward made to appear by a paper filed with the Register, that the petitioner did not reside in New-York during any part of that time, but had been carrying on business in New-York as the agent and attorney of his brother acting under a power of attorney from him, keeping an office, but with his brother's name on the sign. His compensation was to be half the profits of the business. On this state of facts the Register held that he was carrying on business in New-York for the six months preceding the filing of the petition, within the meaning of the eleventh section of the Bankrupt act, and certified the question to the Court, which held the Register's decision to be correct.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

COUNTERFEITING CASE.

The United States vs. John Kerrigan.—The defendant in this case, it will be remembered, was brought up a few days ago before Commissioner Osborn, on a charge of having attempted to pass counterfeit currency of the denomination of 25 cents. The arrest was made by Officer Rose, of the Twenty-second Precinct. Yesterday afternoon the Commissioner committed the accused for the action of the Grand Jury.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—June 2.

Before Presiding Justice Barnard and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

THE WOOD LEASES—MOTION TO OPEN DEFAULT.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of New-York vs. Fernando Wood and the Comptroller.—This action is brought to restrain the execution of a ten years' lease of premises in Nassau-street, belonging to Fernando Wood, and by him leased to the City for the use of the Law Department. As our readers will remember, it is claimed that Mr. Wood, or some one in his behalf, undertook to bribe, not only Mayor Gunther in the very last days of his official existence, but the whole body of the New-York City Legislature, including each and every member of the then Board of Aldermen and Common Council. The complaint sets forth that over $20,000 were agreed to be paid, and that the most of it was paid as an inducement to get the resolution in question passed through both Boards and signed by Mayor Gunther; that the ten years' lease of the Nassau-street premises was unwarranted in law; that the Law Department did not wish the premises and have not occupied them, and even if they did occupy, the rent was enormously high, and out of all proportion to rents charged for similar accommodations in that neighborhood.

On the 13th of April last Judge Cardozo settled the issue to be tried by a jury, which is, in brief, "Was there corruption and bribery by the Common Council through Mayor Gunther?" On the 1st inst., as already reported in our columns, a default was taken by the counsel for the defendant, Wood, by reason of Mr. L. T. Williams being too ill to argue the case.

Mr. O'Gorman, Counsel to the Corporation, yesterday made his appearance and asked for an order to show cause on Wednesday why the case should not be argued. He said that the steps taken by the opposing counsel since Monday would not interfere with the granting of the order by the Court.

Presiding Judge Barnard said the order made on Monday was correct. The Court had a disposition to oblige counsel but the Court must adhere to the rules.

Mr. O'Gorman thanked the members of the Court for their uniform courtesy, but it was due to himself to make an explanation. He was then ready to argue the questions of law involved on printed points. Mr. Williams had asked that his points be submitted, and the request had been refused. It was most unusual. One of the Judges had said that he, Mr. O'Gorman, ought to have argued the case yesterday. It was true that the proceedings herein had been carefully photographed in the morning papers. The public knew all about these proceedings. He had acted in good faith all through. After the case was first called up on Monday, and while they were waiting for Mr. Williams, he (counsel) went to meet an engagement at the Mayor's office. He had no prior notice of the rule of the Court that no written or printed points could be submitted. All through the case, thus far, he said he had acted in the utmost good faith.

Judge Cardozo said that, so far as the remarks were addressed to him, he could not say he did not agree with the counsel. This case he thought was to be placed on the same footing with other cases.

Mr. O'Gorman—But here is a case called where the leading counsel is physically disabled. He cannot argue it, and the Court will not allow a postponement or a submission on printed points. All this too without notice. It was not to be presumed that we could know the intention of the Court to say nothing about the rules.

Judge Cardozo said they would not swerve from the rules in any case.

Judge Sutherland said that heretofore it had been the practice to take cases on submission. In all his experience as a Judge sitting at the General Term of the Court, he had never known a refusal on the part of the Court to submit cases in emergencies—(special cases similar to this.) The rule had been made not to receive submissions, however, and his judgment was that it was best to stick to the rule. It was true, that Mr. O'Gorman had had no notice of the rule, and he was not bound to know that it was the intention of this General Term to take the course they were adopting as to no postponements and no submissions.

Mr. O'Gorman said that if he had known anything of such a rule he would have remained in court. He had been taken by surprise. All he asked was, to come in on Wednesday and argue the case. It would take very little time. The public had taken an interest in this suit, and he, as an officer of the City Government, had a right to demand that justice be done to those whom he represented. It would be more satisfactory to all parties if the case could be argued.

The members of the Bench then consulted, and Judge Barnard announced that in their judgment it was best for all parties that the decision should remain.

Mr. O'Gorman—I know, your Honors, quite well that if I were asking anything injurious to the defendant, it would be well understood why the Court would not grant the motion. But this motion does not injure the defendants. We only ask what we conceive to be our rights.

Judge Barnard—We have already said we cannot accede to your proposal. The order made on Monday must remain.

Mr. O'Gorman—What is the good of a decision without an argument in such a case as this, where the merits have not been presented before the Court?

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—June 2.

Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

DAMAGES AGAINST A SEA CAPTAIN AND HIS MATE FOR CRUELTY TO HIS CREW.

Roche vs. Staples.—This was an action brought against the defendant, who is Captain and part owner of the bark *Helen Angier*, for an assault committed on the plaintiff on the high seas on a voyage from Havre to this port in the month of May. It was proved that the Captain struck and beat the plaintiff and hurt his hand, from the effects of which he is still suffering and under treatment in hospital. The defendant denied having assaulted the plaintiff. The testimony was conflicting, and after Mr. Thomas Dunphy had summed up for plaintiff, and Mr. Robert W. Andrews for defendant, the Judge charged the Jury, who retired, and, after an absence of 15 minutes, returned a verdict for plaintiff for $500. The Judge, on application of counsel, granted an extra allowance. Dunphy & Robinson for plaintiff; R. W. Andrews for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 2.

By Judge Ingraham.

Riston *vs.* Keeler; motion granted to place cause on Circuit calendar.

Ruck *vs.* Lloyd; motion granted.

C. B. Wood *vs.* Lloyd; motion granted.

Verhon, et al. *vs.* Leland, et al.; motion for reference granted.

Selleck *vs.* Brander, et al.; motion granted.

Fassen *vs.* Brander, et al.; motion granted.

Bean *vs.* Hall; motion granted for second Friday of June.

Spelman, et al. *vs.* Smith, et al.; motion granted for second Friday of June.

Champlain, &c., *vs.* Mullen, &c.; motion granted.

Mahnken *vs.* Butcher, et al.; motion granted.

Mahnken, et al. *vs.* Gordon; motion granted for second Friday of June Term.

Anderson et al. *vs.* Mott; motion granted.

Wilmerding *vs.* Wolff; motion granted for third Friday of June.

Archer et al. *vs.* Panchard, &c.; motion granted for second Friday of June.

The same decisions as to Cassock *vs.* Smith, Sadler *vs.* Hayes, Sadler *vs.* Anderson, Archer et al. *vs.* Nelligan, &c., Meyer *vs.* Lester.

Gordon et al. *vs.* Schuster; motion granted.

Cohn *vs.* The Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.; motion granted.

Schaaffhausen *vs.* The Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., (two cases,) and Von Hoffman *vs.* the same; motion granted.

Beecker *vs.* Dawson; motion for Special Circuit Calendar granted.

Janeway *vs.* Janeway; motion denied.

Saltus *vs.* Lockwood; motion granted.

Farrington *vs.* Murphy; motion granted.

Gildersleeve *vs.* Wadsworth; motion granted.

The United States Blasting Oil Company *vs.* Sullivan et al.; motion granted for second Friday of June Term.

The Ocean National Bank of New-York *vs.* Litchfield et al.; motion granted.

Dauscha *vs.* Frost; motion granted.

Bell et al. *vs.* Richmond; motion denied.

Ackerly et al. *vs.* Williams et al.; motion granted.

Buillon *vs.* Davis; motion denied, with leave to renew.

Hall et al. *vs.* Hall; motion granted for second Friday in June.

Catherwood *vs.* Ree; motion granted.

The Fourth National Bank of New-York *vs.* The North American Steamship Company; motion granted.

Sanford *vs.* Noyelles et al.; motion granted.

National Ice Company *vs.* Stone et al.; motion granted.

Detmold et al. *vs.* Stone; motion granted for third Friday of June.

The International Insurance Company *vs.* Roser et al.; motion granted.

Weddle et al. *vs.* Turner; motion granted.

The Ocean National Bank *vs.* Litchfield; motion granted.

McCready et al. *vs.* Kinney; motion for special Circuit Calendar granted.

Godfrey *vs.* Laighten et al.; motion granted for third Friday of June.

Ball *vs.* Dessousbury et al.; motion granted.

Rice *vs.* Fullerton et al.; motion granted.

Myers *vs.* Hunt; motion granted.

The Great Western Insurance Company *vs.* Wilson et al.; motion denied.

The Fourth National Bank *vs.* Wilson et al.; motion denied.

Pratt *vs.* Fidelity Insurance Company; motion granted.

By Judge Barnard.

T. C. Fields *vs.* Develin et al.; motion denied.

Darling et al. *vs.* Baily et al.; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 2.

By Judge Garvin.

Quinn *vs.* Brownell; motion denied, without costs; defendant's remedy is by appeal.

New-York and Western Telegraph Co. *vs.* New-York and Erie Railroad; motion granted.

Same *vs.* Same; motion of reference granted and referee appointed.

Lambert et al. *vs.* The Coastwise Co.; interrogations settled.

Ayers et al. *vs.* Wolf; motion granted.

Busick *vs.* Jolly; default opened and cause restored to calendar on payment of disbursements.

Farmington et al. *vs.* Selkirk; motion granted without costs.

Fredrekar *vs.* Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co.; motion granted.

Farmington et al. *vs.* Selkirk; motion directing the payment of money granted.

Moses *vs.* Reidy et al.; motion vacating order of arrest against Ann Reidy granted, with $10 costs.

Williams *vs.* Meeker et al.; motion granted on terms, with $10 costs to abide event.

Westervelt et al. *vs.* Forman et al., (two causes) motion staying proceedings granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Keys *vs.* Clifford; motion granted.

Bernstein *vs.* Bernstein; motion to set aside judgment granted on payment of all the costs, and on condition that defendant consent to refer the case, to hear additional testimony proofs, to Andrew J. Smith, Esq.

Bollon *vs.* Mortimer; motion for commission granted without a stay.

Raymond et al. *vs.* Story; motion to strike out parts of answer granted with costs.

In the matter of Joan Beisne, an infant; motion to restore child to parents, granted.

Theresa Hundertmark *vs.* Emil Hundertmark; referee's report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Hilton et al. *vs.* Niles et al.; motion granted.

Roof *vs.* Roof; in this case I think the evidence establishes beyond a doubt that the adultery charged was procured by and with the consent of plaintiff; the complaint should therefore be dismissed with costs.

Strauss *vs.* Paitland; motion granted.

Same *vs.* Same; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 2.

By Judge Barrett.

Ross *vs.* Burtnett; demurrer overruled with costs.

Buracco *vs.* Muzio; demurrer overruled with costs.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

Twenty-two cases of petit larceny, twenty-one of assault and battery, one of embezzlement, one of misdemeanor, one of carrying burglars' tools, and one of assault with intent to pick pockets, made up the calendar of yesterday. There was an unusual number of convictions, but the sentences awarded were proportioned to the offences, few of which were grievous, and hence the terms allotted were of short duration.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

There was but little business transacted in this court yesterday morning, owing to the absence of petty jurors.

Thomas Dunn was charged with having stolen a piece of fine cloth, valued at $40, from Mr. John P. Rechten, his employer.

James B. Delaney was accused of stealing two meerschaum pipes, worth $95, from the Wall-street establishment of Mr. Frederick J. Kaldenburg on the 13th ult.

Both prisoners pleaded "guilty," and were sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of one year each.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 2, 1868.

$5,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '62	109¾
61,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112⅜
1,000	do	112⅛
25,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110⅜
26,000	do b3	110⅞
1,000	do	110¾
52,500	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	116⅜
55,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C., '65	110¾
70,000	do b8	110⅜
1,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	113⅞
120,000	do	113⅜
100,000	do	113⅜
52,000	U.S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	113⅜
153,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s, C.	106⅛
18,000	do b3	106¼
1,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d series	109⅞
2,000	Tenn. 6s. new	71¾
20,000	do	72
10,000	do	72¼
95,000	do	72⅛
55,000	do	72⅝
10,000	do 2d call	72¼
6,000	do	72⅜
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x-o	73
20,000	N. C. St. 6s. x o	69½
20,000	Missouri 6s	93½
110,000	do	93⅝
2,000	do 2d call	93¼
30,000	do	93⅛
1,000	Erie 1st M	103
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79	102
5,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st.	95
5,000	Del. L. & W. 2d.	98
4,000	G. W. 2d M	79¾
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M.	99½
13,000	do	100
5,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	89¾
13,000	Cl. & Pitts. 4th M	80
1,000	Chi. & G. E. 1st ex-int.	80
7,000	Pac. R. 7s, Guar. by St. of M.	98½
75	Fourth N. Bk.	110
100	Canton Co.	51⅞
100	do 2d call	51⅞
300	Cum. Coal Pf.	35⅜
50	Quick. Min.	29
500	West. U. Tel	38⅛
100	do	38⅛
300	Pacific Mail	96
500	do	96¼
100	do b30	96¾
300	Union Nav. s10	25
50	Adams Ex.	57½
100	Wells-Far. Ex.	24⅜
100	do 2d call	24½
32	Amer. Ex.	53
25	do	52¾
50	U. S. Ex. Co.	55½
50	do	55⅝
200	N. Y. Cen.	136
100	do	136
580	do	136
1400	do	136
50	do s6	136
100	do s30	135¾
2300	Erie R.	69
1300	do	68⅞
50	do	68⅞
500	do s15	68¾
200	Hud. R. R.	143
300	O. & Miss. R.	30⅛
100	Chic. & G. East. R.	36
20	Reading R.	96⅛
600	do	96
10	M. S. & N. I.	90⅛
100	do	90
400	do	90⅛
15	do	90
100	do 2d call	90¼
5	Panama R.	329¾
10	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅝
200	do	88⅛
300	C. & N. W R.	68¾
350	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81¾
300	do	81⅛
300	do	81⅜
100	do	81⅜
400	Clev. & Tol.	110⅛
1000	do	110⅛
500	Chic. & R.I.	97⅛
200	Mil. & St. P.	68⅛
100	do 2d call	67
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅛
200	T.. W. & W.	51¾
150	New-Jersey C R.	120
25	do	120⅛
5	do	120½
500	P., F. W. & C.	115⅛
100	do s10	115⅛
10	do	115⅛
100	Chic. & Alton R.	129

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	117⅜
25,000	do b3	116⅜
230,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	112⅜
1,000	do Small	112⅛
10,000	do	112⅜
20,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110⅛
25,000	do	110⅜
193,500	U.S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	113⅛
10,000	do	113⅛
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '67	113⅝
70,000	do	113⅜
275,000	do	113⅜
7,000	do	113⅜
440,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65	110⅛
30,000	do b3	110⅜
10,000	do	110⅜
55,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C. b3	106⅛
55,000	do	106
135,000	do	105⅞
10,000	do	105⅞
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	73
5,000	do	73⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new.	72⅛
3,000	N. Car. 6s. x-c	69⅛
16,000	do	69⅛
5,000	N. C. St. 6s. new	68⅞
10,000	Virginia 6s. x-c	59⅛
15,000	do	59⅜
15,000	Mo. S. 6s.	93⅛
100	Canton Co. b30	51⅛
100	do	51⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	35
300	W. U. Tel.	38⅜
100	Quick. Min.	29
100	Boston W. P.	20⅜
100	Adams Ex.	57
10	Am. Ex.	53
300	N. Y. Cent.	136
500	do	134¾
1200	Erie R.	69⅛
100	Reading R.	95⅜
300	M. S. & N. I.	90¼
50	Mich. Cen.	120
500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅜
100	Mil. & St. P Pf.	78⅛
200	P. F. W. & C.	114⅛
150	do	114
100	do	114⅛
100	do b30	114
100	Alt. & T. H.	48
200	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅛
35	New-Jersey C R.	120⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

30	Am. Ex. Co.	52⅛
100	Pacific Mail	96
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	24⅛
100	West. U. Tel. b15	38⅛
50	do	38⅛
100	do c	38⅜
1200	N. Y. Cen. R.	135¾
100	do b10	135⅞
600	do	135⅞
200	Canton Co.	52
400	Reading R.	96
400	Erie R.	69⅛
800	do	69⅛
100	Hud. River b4	143
100	do b60	144
200	Harlem R.	128
100	Tol. W. & W.	51¾
300	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	115⅛
200	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅛
600	Mich. S. & N. I.	90⅛
10	do	90⅛
80	do	90
400	do	90⅛
600	Clev. & Tol.	110⅛
200	do b15	110⅛
800	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅛
500	Chi. R. I. & P.	97⅛
600	do	97⅛
800	Chi. & N. W.	69⅛
600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

15	Amer. Ex.	53
400	Canton Co.	52
100	Quicksilver c	29⅛
200	Pacific Mail	96⅛
200	do	96⅛
800	West. U. Tel.	38⅛
300	do	38⅛
300	do c	38⅛
400	N. Y. Cen.	135⅞
300	do	135⅞
100	do s10	135⅛
300	do	135⅛
200	do s15	135⅞
200	do b3	135⅛
1800	Erie R.	68⅞
200	do	68⅞
100	do s15	68⅞
300	do c	68⅞
200	do b10	68⅞
400	do c	68⅞
100	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R.	143
800	Reading R.	95⅞
200	do s10	95⅞
20	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	115
180	do	115⅛
10	do	116
240	do	115⅛
60	do	115⅞
200	Alt. & T. H.	48
100	do	47⅛
200	Tol.. W. & W.	51⅛
300	P., Ft. W. & C.	114⅛
100	do	114⅛
100	do	114⅛
300	do	114
400	do	113⅞
100	do c	113⅞
200	do	113⅞
200	do	113⅞
100	do c	113⅞
100	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅛
300	do	30⅛
300	M. S. & N. I.	89⅛
300	do	89⅛
100	do s15	89⅛
1200	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅛
400	do c	88⅛
400	Clev. & To.	109⅞
300	Chi. R. I. & P.	97⅛
300	do	97⅛
600	do	97
100	C. & N. W. R.	69⅛
200	do	69⅛
800	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	81
400	do	80⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Adams Ex.	57
300	Pacific Mail	96⅛
800	do	96
100	do b15	96⅛
100	do s10	96
1100	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅛
800	do	134⅛
300	Erie R.	69⅛
200	do b10	69⅛
300	do	68⅞
600	Reading R.	95⅞
800	do	95⅞
200	do b10	95⅞
100	Hudson R.	142
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	115
100	Tol. W. & W.	51⅛
200	P. F. W. & C.	113⅞
200	do	113⅞
100	Ohio & M. R.	30⅛
1100	M. S. & N. I. R.	90
300	do b3	90⅛
100	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅛
300	Cl. & Tol.	109⅞
200	do	109⅞
200	Chic., R. I. & P.	97⅛
400	Chi. & N. W. R.	69⅛
600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	78⅛
100	do b30	81⅛
100	do s3	81⅛
200	do s8	81⅛

Tuesday, June 2—P. M.

The sales of Gold advanced from 139¾ to 140 ⅌ cent. to-day. There was not a large speculation in the Gold Room, but the price firm and the Gold for Cash delivery not over abundant. The holders lent out their balances free of interest on the Currency advanced upon it. The Hamburg steamer carried out about $650,000 to-day, and the engagements for the Cunarder to-morrow amount to about $1,350,000—making two millions for the two days. Exchange is firm at 110⅛@110¼ for standard 60-day Bills on London, the Continental Exchanges being conformed in most instances to the London quotation. The Bremen steamer on Thursday and the Liverpool steamers on Saturday will probably add about two millions to the Specie export of the week, though another California packet with $1,000,000 in Coin and Bullion is expected to arrive here in the meantime.

The Money market is quoted from 3 to 5 ₩ cent., on call, to the Brokers to-day. Early in the day some large sums were placed on the Public Funds at 3 ₩ cent., but subsequent transactions were at 3@4 ₩ cent., and upon other Stock collateral 4@5 ₩ cent. The Money balances seeking temporary employment on the Street are unusually large even for the month of June. Merchant paper of the best class is scarce, and is placed by the Discount Brokers, when offered, at 5@6 ₩ cent. ₩ annum.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds opened at the extreme advance of Monday night, but it was soon developed that the demand was less eager, and after the 10 A. M. Board there was decided dullness, and some disposition shown to press sales at a general concession of ⅛@¼ and even ⅜@½ ₩ cent. on some descriptions from the top sales of last night. This feeling continued after the late Boards, on the Street, up to 4 o'clock P. M., when the bidding for the 5-20s, 10-40s, and 6 ₩ cents of 1881 indicated a steadier market, while the amount of Stocks offered was not large. We note the following extremes of the day for 5-20s: New of 1867, 113⅞@113¼; 1867s, 113¾@113½; 1862s, 112⅞@112¼; 1865s, May and November, 110⅞@110⅝; 1864s, May and November, 110⅞@110⅝; 10-40s, 106¼@105⅞ ₩ cent. The 7.30 ₩ cent. Notes are scarce at the Stock Exchange, holders having turned them into 5-20s of 1867 as fast as they have come to market. The Assistant Treasurer kept open his conversions, as for May, to all the Notes mailed for this City for the purpose, on or before Saturday, 30th ult. The conversions and purchases at the New-York Office for that month are thus raised to about seventy-five millions.

The State Bonds were in large demand, and another advance of ½@1½ ₩ cent. was had on new Tennessees; sales at 72¼@⅜@½@¼ ₩ cent. The Missouris sold up to 93½@⅞; North Carolinas close on 70, and the Virginias in renewed demand at 59½@⅞ ₩ cent. The Railway Bonds were also on the advance, though the higher bids brought out but moderate parcels of any description. The payment to-day of 10 ₩ cent. arrearages on the First Mortgage of the Chicago and Great Eastern Road, now consolidated with the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Company, caused a demand for the Bonds at 80, ex coupons, as against 86 yesterday, coupons included. For the Consolidated Cleveland and Pittsburg 7 ₩ cent. Mortgage, 92 ₩ cent. was bid, and for the Fourth Mortgage 6 ₩ cent., 80 was paid. The Mortgages of the Morris and Essex Road were in demand.

The Railway Shares acted somewhat singularly at the Stock Exchange. New-York Central ran up to 136½; then as suddenly down to 134¼, and soon returned to 135@135½, the last quotation of Monday night. Erie also fluctuated frequently, the Stock in the main, however, being weak, and on Fort Wayne there was a decided reaction of 2@2½ ₩ cent. Reading and the Western Roads were fairly supported, and closed steady at the late Boards. On the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail was ½@⅞ ₩ cent. better than yesterday.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	106¼	106¼	Virginia 6s	59	59¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112½	112½	Missouri	93	93¾
U. S. Con. 5-20s	113½	113½	Northwest	69¾	69⅜
N. Y. Central	135¾	135¾	N. West Pref	81¾	81¾
Erie	69¾	69¾	Rock Island	97¾	97⅞
Hudson	142¼	142¼	Fort Wayne	116½	113⅝
Reading	95¾	95¾	W. U. Telegraph	38¾	38¼
Mich. Southern	89¾	90	M'chants' Union	28	28⅞
Ohio and Miss	30¾	30¾	St. Paul Pref	77½	78¼
Pittsburgh	88½	88⅜	St. Paul Com	67	66¼
Toledo	109⅝	109⅝	Pacific Mail	95½	96⅝
Wabash	51½	51⅜	American Gold	139⅞	140
Tenn 6s, new	71¼	72¼	Bills on London	110½	110¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds, at the close of business:

6 ₩ cent., 1868	142	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅜
6 ₩ cent. reg. '81	111½	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1874	113
500 & 1,000, 1881	116½	10-40 reg.	105½
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112½	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000 1864	110⅝	7 3-10 2d series	109⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅝	7 3-10 3d series	109⅝
5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	113		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	110⅜	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110⅜	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. 7s., Canal, 1870	102	Illinois war loan	101
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1872	102	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873	94
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1873	102	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., ex. c.	73¼
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	102	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. n. bds	72¼
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1875	102	Virginia 6s., ex c.	59½
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1877	103	Virginia 6s. new bds	58⅞
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1878	101	Georgia 6s	83½
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	97	Georgia 7s. new bonds	95¾
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1875	100	North Carolina 6s	85
Ohio 6 ₩ cent., 1881	100	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	69⅞
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	68⅞
Illinois reg. 1860	100	Missouri 6s	93⅞
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860	100	California 7s	131
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862	100	California 7s., large b.	130
Illinois c. 6s. '79 aft. 1865	100	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	Bank of N. America	111
Manhattan	145	Hanover	115½
Merchants'	120½	Irving	107
Mechanics'	129	Metropolitan	137½
Union	117	East River	101
America	145	Market	112
City	180	Shoe and Leather	118
Phenix	107½	Corn Exchange	129
North River	113	Continental	104
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	St. Nicholas	107
National	111	Commonwealth	112
Merchants' Exch'ge	116	Importers' & Trad's	130
Leather Manuf's	180	Park	152½
Seventh Ward	114	Manuf's& Merchants	103
State of New-York	115	Central National	108½
Commerce	125	Fourth National	109
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	115	Ninth National	110
American Exchange	118½	Tenth National	106
Chatham	150	Oriental Bank	135
Bank of the Repub.	119		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	92	Gt. Western, 1st M. '88	89½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	92	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	105	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	80
Erie 1st M., Ex.	103	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
Erie 7s. 2d ind. 1870	102	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	91½	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100
Buff. N.Y. & Erie 1st '71	96	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70	102	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101½
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	106	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	95½
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99½
Harlem 1st M.	100	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89½
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72	110½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102½
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	113	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	95	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106
Pac. R. 6s. guar. by Mo.	98	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1870	113	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	80
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	103
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80	Chi. & Alton Inc.	93
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	97	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	73
Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv.	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95½
Con. 7 ₩ cent. 1st M.	95	Ohio & Miss. Con.	87½
Han. & St. Jo. L'd. G'ts	103	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	88
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	98	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94½
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	98	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	93
Tol. & W. 1st M. ex'd	94	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	91
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	82	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72½	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	80x
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	101½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,055,863 13; payments, $540,279 43; balance, $95,190,938 59. The receipts include for Customs, $434,000; gold notes, $60,000.

The week's exports for Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous goods from this port have been to the currency value of $2,692,824, against $2,437,899 same week last year.

We have been requested to call the attention of interested parties to the meeting of Mariposa Bondholders, which is advertised for Thursday, at 3:30 P. M., at Government Stock Room, New-street.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Catherine-st., w. s., Nos. 25¼ and 27, 33x78	$26,000
Division-st., n. s., Nos. 22 and 24, 27.4x98.2x25x110.7	24,000
Division-st., s. s., No. 113, 25x63.6	26,000
Horatio-st., n. s., 99 ft. w. of 4th-st., 16.8x87.6	8,250
Hudson-st., w. s., 49.9 ft. s. of Hammond-st., 49.9x47.6	8,000
Ludlow-st., e. s., No. 24, 25x86	23,200
Manhattan-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Broadway, 72x100x61x100	3,700
Pitt-st., e. s., 153.6 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 21.10x100	16,160
Sheriff-st., w. s., 60.6 ft. s. of Houston-st., 19.6x60	4,100
Stanton and Chrystie sts., n. w. cor., 20x61.2	13,900
Suffolk-st., s. s., lots Nos. 1,757 and 1,758, Delancy estate, 50x100	48,000
Tompkins-st., w. s., 180 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 20x109	6,700
West Broadway, w. s., No. 22, 19.8x25	9,250
3d-st., n. s., 327 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20.3x96	11,250
6th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Avenue C, 20x48.6	6,700
7th-st., n. s., 123 ft. e. of Avenue B, 30x54x32.2x42.6	16,500
8th-st., n. s., 128.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x½ block	20,000
10th-st., s. s., between Avenues B and C, 25x92.3	12,000
18th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x89.2 7th-av., e. s., 69 ft. n. of 18th-st., 46x100	24,000
22d-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	27,000
30th-st., n. s., 255 ft. w. of 10th-av., 20x49.4	4,500
38th-st., s. s., 84 ft. e. of 9th-av., 21x84	9,000
42d-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	14,000
48th-st., n. s., 470 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100	20,000
49th-st., s. s., 169 ft. w. of 2d-av., 23x100.5	12,875
50th-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x100.5	22,000
50th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x100.4	16,500
52d-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18x100.5	12,085
52d-st., s. s., 153.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.10x100.5	23,000
63d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	2,850
73d-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x102.2	16,000
77th-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of 1st-av., 58x102.2x20x102.2x88x102.2x40x102.2	5,700
79th-st., s. s., 119 ft. w. of av. A, 25x102.2	3,000
80th-st., s. s., 167.1 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x100x25x85	8,000
86th-st., n. s., 35 ft. e. of av. A, 74.6x100.8	quit claim—nominal
118th-st., n. s., 310 ft. n. of 2d-av., 50x100.10	5,000
122d-st., n. s., 525 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	1,800
131st-st., s. s., 280 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x99.11	6,000
132d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x½ block 7th-av., 74.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., 25x100	9,500
133d-st., s. s., 335 ft. n. of 5th-av., 150x99.11	10,200
133d-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11	1,475
Lexington-av., e. s., 24 ft. s. of 39th-st., 23.6x80	30,000
New-av. and 122d-st., s. e. corner, 25.5x100	3,000
Avenue A, e. s., 46 ft. s. of 17th-st., 24.6x95.6	17,750
Av. A and 77th-st., n. w. cor., 27.2x94	1,650
Av. A and 82d-st., n. e. cor., 51.2x98	4,475
Av. A and 115th-st., n. w. cor., 75.7x94	6,000
Av. A, w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 120th-st., 10x86	1,025
Av. C, e. s., 26.9 ft. n. of 12th-st., 25x62.6	12,950
Av. C, w. s., 101 ft. n. of 12th-st., 25x70	13,500
2d-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. s. of 82d-st., 51x100	6,650
3d-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 19th-st., 20x60	13,000
3d-av., e. s., 126.1 ft. s. of 99th-st., 25x100	2,500
6th-av. and 119th-st., n. w. cor., 100.11x100x100.11x50x100.11x75x100.11x75	17,000
7th-av., e. s., 69 ft. n. of 18th-st., 46x100	14,750
8th-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 25x100	43,250
10th-av. and 110th-st., s. e. cor., 151.5x150x201.10x50x50.7x100	17,525

Leases Recorded.

Greenwich and Murray sts., s. w. cor., 21 years, per year	$3,400
Spring-st., Nos. 332 and 334, 5 years, per year	4,000
5th-st., No. 120, 12 years, per year	1,000
Avenue B, No. 193, store, &c., 3 years, per year	780
5th-av., e. s., 75.11 ft. s. of 21st-st., 59.3x55.6x19.5x60.10x57.7 — 1 year, per year	7,000
— 20 years, per year	10,000
8th-av. and 29th-st., n. w. cor., 3 upper floors, 3 years, per year	1,100
8th-av. and 52d-st., s. e. cor., store, &c., 4 years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 189.4 ft. w. of Bond-st., 44.8x80	$6,500
Box-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Oakland-st., 25x100	700
Dean-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Powers-st., 25x100	4,500
Henry and Warren sts., s. w. cor., 75x100	8,000
Henry-st., n. w. s., 75 ft. s. w. of Warren-st., 100x100	10,000
Joralemon-st., n. s., 25.3½ ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25.3⅛x100	16,500
Margaretta-st., n. w. s., 160 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 20x100	190
Marshall and Smith sts., s. e. cor., 80x100x45x100x45x100x81.7x71.3	4,800
Marion-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 50x100	1,600
Meserole-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	4,000
Meserole-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	1,000
Middle-st., n. e. s., 185.4½ ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 53.6x39.6½x51.5x39.7	3,200
Oxford-st., e. s., 342.10 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 25x100	9,750
Pacific-st., n. s. 75 ft. e. of Classon-av., 25x106	900
Pacific-st., n. s., 204.8 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 100x100	3,200
River-st., 391.6 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 155x136.1x57x34x164.3x100	2,400
Ross-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 22x100	9,500
Rodney-st., n. s., 285 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100	10,300
Sackett-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 18x100	6,000
Sands-st. and Bridge-road, triangular plot adjoining Navy Yard, ½ acre	12,000
Spencer-st., w. s., 211.11 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 50x100	1,400
Warren-st., n. s., 167.1 ft. w. of Court-st., 100x169.8x103x107x22.1x62.6	12,000
Wierfield-st., s. e. s., 220 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 20x200	460
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	6,500
2d-st., s. s., 138.8½ ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	3,000
North 6th-st., s. w. s., 73.8 ft. n. w. of 4th-st., 50x1.4x50x25x100x26.4	3,000
20th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 78.3⅜x25.2x80.1½x25	550
Bedford-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Gates-av., 20x85	7,000
Dekalb and Clinton avs., n. w. corner, 120x51.4x80x84.9⅜x204.1	23,000
Gates-av., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Hall-st., 20x90	12,500
Park-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Carlton av., 83.6x51x93.6x50	6,000
Portland-av., e. s., 138.1 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 20x100	15,400
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 445 ft. n. of Gates-av., 80x106	7,500
Lot 19, Mosier's map	2,800

Leases Recorded.

Boulevard Brewery, lodge rooms, &c.; 2 years, per year	$40
Lot No. 12, Ewen's map, 10th Ward, 15 years, per year	50

Flatbush.

5 acres of the Helen Marteuse Farm	$27,000

New-Lotts.

Sigel-av., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Division-av., 50x103.9	$400
Lots Nos. 259 and 260, Suydam's map	825

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Prospect and Morgan sts., n. w. cor., 15x46.6	$5,000
Lots Nos. 19 and 20, block No. 4, Wakeman's map, 40x80	7,500

Hoboken.

River-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 6th-st., 25x100	$4,500

Hudson City.

Broadway, e. s., lots Nos. 2, 3, and 24, block E., near Reservoir, 50x100	$950
Meadow and 6th sts., s. w. cor., 25x86 6th-st., s. w. s., lots Nos. 8 and 9, block No. 170, city map, 50x112 6th-st., w. s., 350 ft. n. of German-av., 35x140	13,500
Lake-st., n. s., lot No. 14, block E, near Reservoir, 25x100	410
Booraem-av., lot No. 2, block 6, map of Waverly, 25x100	1,200
Madison-av., n. s., lot No. 19, block No. 96 map of Mills et al., 25x102	800

Bergen.

Brinkerhoff-st., n. s., lots No. 43 and 45, block B, 50x100	$9,250
Whiton-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., 50x100	2,300

North Bergen.

Seacaucus Road, w. s., about 11 acres, adjoining D. Smith's	$8,168
Seacaucus Road, e. s., about 8 acres, near Pen Horn Creek	1,074
Seacaucus Road, w. s., about 7 1-5 acres, adjoining Abel J. Smith's	5,775

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 2, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	27	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	7,200	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	2,613
Cornmeal, bbls	335	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	52,273	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	133,200	Beer, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	5,609	Whisky, bbls	10
Oats, bushels	37,868	Petroleum, bbls	1,888

ASHES—Have been quiet and heavy at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Continues scarce and in demand, at 50½c.@51½c. for Yellow ₩ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in request and steady, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ₩ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been moderately inquired for, and desirable styles of work have been firm in price. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₩ pair.

CANDLES—Have been in demand and steady, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights, Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in fair request and firm. Rosendale at $1 75 ₩ bbl.

COFFEE—The demand has been fair, chiefly for Rio, and prices have been generally well supported. We quote: Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15c.@17½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₩ lb. Stock in first hands here, 136,000 bags and 36,785 mats, against 64,820 bags and 14,508 pockets same time last year.

COTTON—Has been quiet moderately dealt in to-day, at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported of only 1,546 bales, including 1,051 bales to spinners and 495 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for the outgoing steamer of to-morrow, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₩ lb	27	27¼	27¼@27¾
Good Ordinary	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Low Middling	29	29¼	29½@29¾
Middling	30½@31	30¾@31¼	31¼@31¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32½@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,131
Receipts last week	5,000
Receipts preceding week	4,061
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	344,471
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	570,993
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	1,908
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,750
Exports since Sept. 1	363,774
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	66,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,135,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,743,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,831,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,615,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,345,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	150,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	290,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in rather more demand at uniform prices.

FEATHERS—Have been in request since our last, including Live Geese at 80c.@90c. ₩ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have attracted more attention at $3 10@$3 20 for Canton ₩ box.

FISH—All descriptions have been in light request at generally unchanged prices, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 25 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 75@$20 50; No. 3 do., $10 50@$12 50 ₩ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6@$9 50 ₩ bbl. Smoked Herring, 30c.@45c. for Scale, and 22½c.@25c. for No. 1, ₩ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varities have been in moderate demand, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ₩ box, Currants at 11c.@11½c., Almonds at 13c.@36c., and Figs at 12½c.@22½c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very dull and heavy to-day. Buyers have not been disposed to purchase more than they urgently needed, even for home use. Shippers were practically out of market. Prices further declined 10c.@25c. ₩ bbl., and closed with a downward tendency. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,500 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 50@$8 25; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 35@$9; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9@$9 90, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 25@$10 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 50@$8 25
Extra State	8 35@ 9 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 45@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 25@10 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family bands	10 00@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 40

Southern Flour is inactive and lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., at $9 35@$10 75 for poor to fair, and $10 75@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour continues in limited demand, at reduced rates; sales have been reported of 1,750 sacks at $10 75@$13 for extras, ₩ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in slack request at $8@$10 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Corn Meal continues in limited demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 40 for City, $6 35@$6 40 for Brandywine, $2 85 for State, and $6 for Brooklyn, ₩ bbl.; sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been almost neglected by both home and foreign buyers to-day, and prices have been quoted down nominally 5c.@8c. ₩ bushel, on a very light business. Sales have been reported of only 14,000 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 20 for a small lot; No. 2 Spring $2 05@$2 10 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in brisk request, largely on speculative account and quoted a shade firmer. Sales have been reported of 281,000 bushels at $1 05½@$1 07 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; closing at $1 07 for Prime; $1 04½@$1 05 for unsound; $1 15 for Old Mixed Western in store; $1 13 for New Yellow Western and Southern; $1 14@$1 17 for White Western and Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye has been in moderate demand at $2 04@$2 05 ₩ bushel; sales, 8,250 bushels, chiefly Canada, at $2 04 ₩ bushel. Barley has been scarce, quiet and nominal. Of Barley Malt, sales were made to the extent of 2,800 bushels at $2 10@$2 25 ₩ bushel. Oats have been more active, but lower in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 135,000 bushels Western at 83½c., in store, and 84½c., afloat, here, also at 81c.@82c., closing at 81c. for last half of June delivery, seller's option, ₩ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain-boats as having passed Fultonville during the forty-eight hours ending 10 A. M., June 1, 1868: Crusade, Buffalo, oats; L. D. Cummings, Buffalo, oats, &c.; A. A. Pomeroy, Buffalo, corn; E. C. Willard, Buffalo, corn; Carrie M. Niles, Buffalo, corn; Oceola, Buffalo, corn; Gettysburg, Oswego, wheat; St. Clair, Buffalo, corn; B. C. Johnson, Oswego, peas; Carrie L. Casler, Buffalo, corn; Thos. Newlove, Buffalo, wheat; Dover, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Suffield, Buffalo, corn; P. J. Gibes, Buffalo, wheat. Boats from the Utica break passed Fultonville at 4:30 P. M. on Sunday.

Stock of Grain in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	533,778	Barley	575
Corn	1,094,461	Malt	16,419
Oats	570,943	Peas	31,759
Rye	48,093		

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull and heavy, but firm, at 18c.@18½c.; and 22c.@22½c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian has been in demand at $86@$87 ₩ ton.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate request at 75c.@85c., chiefly at 80c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been in more demand at 80c.@$1 for short and long ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are dull and heavy, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have been in light demand at about former prices.

HEMP—Has been in limited request at irregular prices, including American at $165@$175 for undressed, and $260@$285 for dressed, ₩ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold, ₩ lb.; Manilla, 10½c.@10⅞c., gold, ₩ lb.

LATHS—Continue in moderate request at $3 25 for Eastern, ₩ 1,000.

LEATHER—There has been a fair call for hemlock tannages at full rates, and a moderate inquiry for oak at steady prices, including Oak Slaughter and Salted good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 26c.@26½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 22½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ₩ lb.

LIME—Rockland is in request and steady at $1 10 for Common and $2 for Lump ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate supply and demand, including Eastern Spruce and Pine at $20@$22 50 ₩ 1,000 feet.

METALS—Copper has been rather more sought after; but other kinds have been in light request. We quote: Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24½c. ₩ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $38 50@$40; No. 2 do., $35@$37; Scotch Pig, $39@$42 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$90 ₩ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½, in gold, ₩ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6⅝c.@6½c., in gold, ₩ lb.; Straits Tin, 24½c.@24½c., in gold, ₩ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27⅝c., in gold, ₩ lb. Zinc, 12c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request and firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ₩ gallon. Stock, 7,023 hhds. against 9,031 hhds. same time last year.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in light demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@49c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $4 50; Resin at $3@$10 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4; Pitch at $3 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate request, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.@87½c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 13@$1 15; Olive, $2 40 ₩ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—WEEK ENDING JUNE 1.—*Sperm*—Continues very quiet, and we have no sales to report. *Whale*—The market since our last has been very active, the transactions reaching 7,850 bbls. A further advance of 5c. ₩ gallon was established—prime Northern having been sold at 80c. ₩ gallon. The sales were as follows: 80 bbls. Southern at 76c., 860 bbls. do. at 77c., 210 bbls. Northern at 77½c., 2,300 bbls. do. at 78c., 1,860 bbls. do. at 79c., 1,665 bbls. do. at 80c., and 875 bbls. do. on private terms, all for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone
From Jan. 1 to June 1, '68	11,057	45,932	711,794
Same time last year	13,106	52,893	672,700
Exports for the week ending June 1, 1868	778	......	33,219
Previously	6,307	6,688	213,393
From Jan. 1 to date	7,085	6,688	246,612
Same time last year	11,636	9,767	274,400

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited demand at 12⅞c.@13½c., chiefly at 13c. for Crude in bulk; 17½c.@18c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 36c.@36½c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and much depressed. Sales have been reported of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $27 75@$27 85, closing at $27 80 regular, for New Western Mess; $27 37@$27 50 for old Mess; $24@$24 50, for Prime Mess; $23@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 200 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been in limited demand, at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 480 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 18½c. for prime steam, ₩ lb. Beef has been in moderate request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 265 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull, including Prime Mess at $30@$33, and India Mess at $34@$36 50 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams rule quiet and heavy at $28@$32 ₩ bbl.; sales 45 bbls. Butter has been in rather better request at 25c.@36c. for State, and 25c.@32c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 7c.@17½c., for new and old, ₩ lb. We quote Cheese, in detail, thus:

OLD CROP CHEESE.		
Factory and Farm, first quality, ₩ lb	16	@17½
Factory and Farm, second quality, ₩ lb	13	@15
Pineapple ₩ lb	12	@18
NEW CROP CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb	16	@16½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₩ lb	13	@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb	14	@15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb	10	@13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	10	@13

Stocks of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

	June 1, 1868.	May 1, 1868.	June 1, 1867.
Clear	415	143	332
Mess	59,419	50,448	82,406
Thin mess	1,269	1,775	852
Prime mess	10,601	12,315	6,838
Flank	....	....	1
Prime	8,290	6,394	8,915
Rumps	1,501	1,205	1,685
Refuse mess	166	484	613
Do prime mess	96	124	106
Refuse prime	205	186	273
Other refuse	217	258	521
Uninspected	1,161	10,263	555
Grand total, bbls	83,370	83,595	103,157

BEEF.

Repacked mess	7,413	9,202	401
Do. Chicago do	13,083	11,706	2,418
Railroad beef	1	1	....
Refuse mess	1,921	1,316	600
Refuse prime	48	....	....
Other refuse	456	419	114
Tierces prime mess	1,578	2,200	....
Country mess	1,497	1,398	259
Uninspected tcs	368	522	....
Uninspected bbls	2,098	2,060	83
Grand total tcs. and bbls.	28,463	30,453	3,675

PRINTING CLOTHS.—The Providence *Journal* reports sales for the past week of 88,000 pieces, and remarks that: "Most of the goods that have been sold for the past three weeks have been bought by speculators. Market a little more active at the close. The following are the sales: 31,000 pieces, 64x64, extras, 9c., 30 days; 13,000 do. 64x64, extra, 8⅞c., 10 days; 25,000 do. 64x64, standards, 8⅞c., 10 days; 5,000 do. 64x64, standards, 8⅝c., 10 days; 10,000 do. 64x64, common, 8½c., 10 days; 4,000 do. 56x60, common, 7⅞c."

RICE—Has been inactive but steady, including Carolina at $11@$11 62 and Ragoon at $9 75@$10 12 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been lightly dealt in, including Cadiz at 37c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ₩ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. fine at $2 50@$2 85, and Prussian at $3 25 ₩ sack.

SEEDS—A very limited demand prevailed for all kinds, including Clover at from 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 28@$2 36 in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 45@$2 60 ₩ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in fair demand, including Honduras Deer at 42½c.; San Juan, 40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 42½c.@45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.; Para, 40c.@44c., gold, ₩ lb. Tampico Goat at 47½c.@50c.; Matamoras, 42½c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c@32c.; Payta, 27c.@30c., gold ₩ lb; Curacoa, 35c.@40c., currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c., currency; Madras, 40c.@45c., each.

SOAP—Has been salable and firm, including Castile at 16⅜c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Continue in limited demand, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c@89c.; Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 10½c.@12c., in gold, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11⅝c.@13⅝c. ₩ lb., and 270 boxes Havana, part 11½c.@12⅝c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in good request at from 14½c.@16½c. ₩ lb. Stock of Sugars in private hands, 51,957 hhds., 1,838 bags, and 40,636 boxes, against 57,494 hhds., 45,056 bags and 34,848 boxes same time last year.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 58,000 lbs. Tallow, at 12c.@12½c.; 34,500 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@18½c.; and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

WOOL—The movements in this line, during the past month, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING BROS. review thus: There has been but little change to note in the Wool market since our last report. Fine fleeces continue depressed, and prices are from 2 to 3 cents lower than a month ago. The low and medium grades, however, have continued in good demand, and the stock is very light. Extra Pulled Wool sells slowly at lower rates. Supers have been in good request and are well sold up, but the prices are rather easier. California and Texas Wools are eagerly sought for, and are disposed of quickly on arrival. The wools offered at auction on the 21st ult. did not bring satisfactory prices, and, furthermore, developed the fact that lower rates must rule. Foreign Fine Wools continue depressed and neglected; no important sales could be effected unless at a considerable reduction; holders are generally firm in their views, consequently what little is sold is taken by manufacturers for special purposes where domestic fleece will not answer their requirements. Prices are, in short, very irregular, and stocks are light. Foreign Medium Wools have been in fair demand, because of taking the place of domestic of similar qualities. There is but little left, and no new importations can be expected under the present tariff. Foreign Low Wools have been more quiet, but the prices are still pretty firm. There is a fair stock of the long worsted descriptions, but of the short or filling kinds the market is barely supplied, and prices rule a trifle higher. From the European markets the reports are that prices are ruling a little lower than in March and April. The London auction sales of 200,000 bales of Colonial Wools were to commence on the 14th ult. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1867, were 38,817 bales, 18,893,567 lbs. The imports of Wool into New-York from Jan. 1 to April 25, 1868, were 12,086 bales, 5,425,421 pounds. The imports of Wool into New-York for month up to May 30, 1868, were 1,796 bales, 838,979 lbs.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	46@50
½ and ¾ blood do	45@48
Common and ¼ do	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do	49@55
½ and ¾ blood do	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	44@47
½ and ¾ blood fleece	41@44
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@33
Spring Clip, A 2	28@30
Spring Clip, B	26@30
Spring Clip, S	18@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ₩ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	40@50
Super	42@48
No. 1	33@38
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	35@43
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54
Also for South American Wools.	
Buenos Ayres Unwashed Merino and Saxony	35@45
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 1st Mestiza	30@40
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 2d Mestiza	26@35
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 3d Mestiza	22@31
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 4th Mestiza	20@21
Buenos Ayres Unwashed common Mestiza	18@22
Buenos Ayres Washed Mestiza	37@48
Buenos Ayres Washed common	25@30
Corrientes, fine to medium, unwashed	22@23
Corrientes, Creola, unwashed	18@20
Entre Rios, washed	18@20
Entre Rios, unwashed	18@40
Cordova, unwashed	29@33
San Jago, washed	29@33
St. Luis	29@33
Rio Grande, Mestiza, fine white washed	33@35
Rio Grande, common superior, washed white	30@32
Rio Grande, fair, washed white	26@30
Rio Grande, burry, washed white	19@22
Rio Grande, black, washed	21@22
Rio Grande, common white, unwashed	20@22
Rio Grande, burry, black and mixed, unwashed	14@16
Peruvian, washed	....
Peruvian, unwashed	23@30
Peruvian, limed, pulled	18@24
Chilian, unwashed fine fleece	23@28
Chilian, unwashed medium fleece	20@23
Chilian, unwashed common fleece	21@23
Valparaiso, unwashed fine	22@28
Valparaiso, unwashed coarse	21@23
Mexican, washed fine	24@27
Mexican, washed medium	20@26
Mexican, unwashed fine	22@25
Mexican, unwashed medium to common	16@22

FREIGHTS—Have been dull and lower to-day. The offerings of produce have been very moderate. For Liverpool there were taken 100 bales Cotton, by steamer, on p. t.; 15,000 bushels Corn, by do., at 5d. per bushel.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle, corner of 6th-av. and 34th-st., THURSDAY, June 4, at 3 P. M. Doors open at 2. Friends and former graduates are cordially invited to attend. H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, CAPABLE OF teaching German, French, music, fine needlework, &c., wishes a situation as teacher or governess with a family; references as to capability and character given. Address L. H., No. 137 Orchard-st.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

TEACHERS.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady experienced in teaching English, music and French wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Post Office, Union-square.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that THOMAS E. CABLE, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, SAMUEL SAMUELS, who resides at Mott Haven, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, and H. G. MARVIN, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the revised statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of THOMAS E. CABLE, for the purpose of doing a victualing business in the City of New-York, that the said THOMAS E. CABLE is the general partner, and said SAMUEL SAMUELS and H. G. MARVIN are the special partners, and have contributed and paid in cash $10,000 as capital toward the common stock, that is to say, the said SAMUELS $5,000 and the said MARVIN $5,000; that the said copartnership commenced on the 4th day of May, 1868, and is to terminate on the 1st day of May, 1877.

THOMAS E. CABLE,
S. SAMUELS,
H. G. MARVIN.

No. 18 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE FIRM OF SAXTON, RAYMOND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. RAYMOND, retiring. E. A. SAXTON and J. L. ROGERS, Jr., will sign in liquidation.

EDWIN A. SAXTON,
C. M. RAYMOND,
JOHN L. ROGERS, Jr.

The undersigned will continue the Banking and Stock Commission business of the late firm of SAXTON, RAYMOND & CO., under the name of SAXTON & ROGERS.

EDWIN A. SAXTON,
JOHN L. ROGERS, Jr.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE, THAT the firm of ANTHONY & DAVIS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member of said firm will sign in liquidation. Mr. DAVIS will continue the lumber business at the old place, and solicits the patronage of the friends of the old firm.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

T. ANTHONY.
J. DAVIS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the proprietorship of the Ashland House, under the firm of SELKIRK & BROCKWAY, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

WILLIAM SELKIRK,
H. H. BROCKWAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership in the proprietorship of the Ashland House, under the firm of H. H. & F. A. BROCKWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

H. H. BROCKWAY.
F. A. BROCKWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced good cook and baker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability; wages not so much an object as in a respectable family. Can be seen at No. 494 32d-st., second house west of 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL—A good situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; no objection to go in the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 224 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing, in a respectable family; is willing to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Apply at No. 230 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; would be willing to wash for a baby; has unquestionable references; no objection to country. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; has no objection to go to the country; can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 419½ 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NURSE; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; would assist in chamberwork and sewing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to the country or first-class boarding house; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing; willing to do general housework of a small family; three years' reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 414 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as children's nurse; competent to fill both situations; good references given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 220 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as nurse: is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; no objections to the country or traveling. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 19 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and to take the entire charge of an infant; no objections to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 444 8th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all the branches, soups, side-dishes, pastry and desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress or chamberwork and washing in a small private family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; can give five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 167 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid, or assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to any other work; country calls preferred; the best City reference. Call at No. 146 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as good plain cook; no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; would go to the country; best of City references. Apply at No. 262 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 239 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., three stairs up, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as cook in a private family; has no objection to assist with the washing; has good City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 310 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Call for two days at No. 50 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as nurse and to do light chamberwork; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 239 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to take care of children; has eleven months' City reference. Call at No. 217 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid, waitress or to assist in fine washing; is willing to make herself useful; no objections to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen at No. 263 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of fish, soups, meats and desserts; is a good baker of bread and cake; first-class City reference. Call at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young girl as first-class waitress, or is willing to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; has three and a half years' reference. Inquire at No. 244 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress and assist with the chamberwork, and has no objections to go into the country; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid; can do fine washing and ironing; perfectly understands French fluting; has long and unexceptionable references. Can be seen at No. 57 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, a situation as waitress and to assist with the chamberwork; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at 413 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation to wait on an invalid, or old lady, or grown-up children; is a good seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her residence, No. 752 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress and take care of children; good City reference given; no objection to City or country. Call for two days at No. 427 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE girl as chambermaid in a respectable private family; would take care of children and do plain sewing; willing to go in the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call at No. 352 3d-av., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress or seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen at 83 10th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., first floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 247 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, and has a good City reference. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 10 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 88 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; no objections to the country. Can be seen this day at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City references. Apply at 237 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 127 East 19th-st., two doors from Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good reference can be given. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., first floor, Room No. 1.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS seamstress; can cut and fit; has no objection to the country, or do chamberwork, or take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent, civil woman as good cook and to wash and iron, or as laundress, in the City or country. Call or address COOK, No. 140 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress in a private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 90 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 106 East 16th-st., east of 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid (Protestant) and sewing, or would assist with the fine washing. Can be seen, at No. 241 West 37th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as nurse and chambermaid; has no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 154 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlish girl, a situation in a private family as nurse; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 344 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as cook, and to assist with washing; the best City reference given. Call at No. 116 East 34th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as good plain cook in a private family; will be willing to assist with the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 335 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with good reference, the washing of one or two private families; can do French fluting of all kinds. Call at No. 455 West 40th-street, top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse or to wait on an invalid lady; best of reference. Call for one week at No. 402 East 12th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class waitress; either for City or country; has the very best of City reference. No. 227 East 45th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook; best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has four years' reference from her last place. No. 320 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron; the best of City reference. Call at No. 242 West 16th-st.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a kind, obliging girl in her employ to do chamberwork and have the care of children. Apply at No. 136 West 41st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls; one is a competent nurse and seamstress, or would wait on a lady; the other as chambermaid and plain sewer; is a capable chambermaid and has no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 174 10th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; will go out by the day, week or month; would have no objection to travel with a lady; good City references. Call at No. 85 6th-av., near 8th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman to do general housework in a private family; excellent washer and ironer, and good plain cook; wishes to be the only servant. Call at No. 267 Mulberry-st., front basement, between Houston and Prince sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, as cook; can do all kinds of cooking thoroughly; if in the country, can make butter, and milk; can furnish best of references from families with whom she has lived. Apply or address No. 436 East 14th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as excellent cook; no objection to the coarse washing; would go to the country. Also, an excellent waitress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; has the best City reference. Call at No. 327 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers, and first-class housemaids, with unexceptionable reference to some of the first families in Brooklyn, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Several excellent servants on hand for the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands meats, soups, poultry and game; good pastry and bread; best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av. 25th-st., for a large number of recommended excellent cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, cooks, washers and ironers; young girls for housework, chambermaids, nurses, &c.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and to take care of growing children or do waiting; wishes a steady place in a private family; highest City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; understands all kinds of meats, soups and desserts; is willing and obliging; best City reference can be given. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 209 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to go for the Summer months in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 127 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel with a lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl to do cooking or general housework; is a good cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, by a thoroughly-competent Protestant woman; a perfect hairdresser and dressmaker; also, does up ladies' fine laces. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; capable and willing; two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at 333 West 21st-st.

WANTED.—A LADY IS ANXIOUS TO GET A situation as seamstress and chambermaid for a reliable, nice young girl; no objection to the country. Call to-day (Wednesday) and to-morrow from 10 to 5, at No. 47 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to taking charge of children. Can be seen from 10 to 2 at No. 733 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; would go a short distance in the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 28 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with washing or plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 51 East 33d-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, a situation as wet nurse in a gentleman's family; can give unquestionable reference from the residence she has advertised from. Inquire at No. 484 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or waitress, or take care of children; has the best of City reference; lived four years in her last place. Call at No. 533 3d-av., up stairs, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as first-class laundress or chambermaid and laundress, or fine washing; can do French fluting, &c.; best City reference; country or City, at 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; seven years' reference from her last place; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 387 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor, back room. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in the City as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; has the best of references. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as child's nurse or to take care of an invalid; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 268 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 204 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG AMERican girl as nurse and assist with plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 388 10th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant, is a good plain sewer, has unexceptional City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress and sewer, or light chamberwork, in the City or country. Good City reference. No. 515 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid, to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call at 241 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a woman who has been ten years with her present employers; can be well recommended. Apply for three days at No. 52 Union-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent person, who can be well recommended by her present employer. Apply for three days at No. 52 Union-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and assist with the waiting; good reference given. Call at No. 830 8th-av., between 57th and 58th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant widow lady as lady's nurse, to attend on an invalid, or take charge of an infant from its birth. Call, for two days, at No. 325 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups and desserts; best of reference from her last employer. Can be seen till suited, at No. 127 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as laundress; does French fluting, also; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 268 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, all kinds soups, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by an American girl, or take care of children; City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 159 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer a situation; can take the place of chambermaid and laundress, waitress, or to do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl; is a good cook and a good baker, and is a good washer and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 387 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; best of City and country reference can be produced. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation in a private family as cook; has eleven years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 403 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands bread baking and pastry, and all made dishes; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 138 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, a German, to go out sewing by the day, in private families. Address W. C. B., Station D, Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD AND EXPERIENCED cook, a situation in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; is a good baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 387 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a young married woman with a fresh breast of milk; lately lost her own child. Call at No. 277 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation to take care of an invalid or a baby. Call at No. 110 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOman, who has acted in the capacity of housekeeper in the first families for a number of years, and is thoroughly acquainted with all its details, and will attend to them with interest, having just terminated an engagement, desires to obtain a similar position; unexceptionable references. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 4,461 Post Office, New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A PERSON OF MANY years' experience as above desires a position in that or any capacity requiring thorough respectability, capability and trustworthiness; unquestionable references given. Address Mrs. C. A. HILL, Station D.

A LADY OF EDUCATION WOULD LIKE A position as private secretary or companion to a lady; understands several modern languages and music. Address B. U. W., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; the country preferred; would likewise assist in the garden if required; has got good reference from his last employer. Address J. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN around a gentleman's place by a very trustworthy and respectable man from England, of middle age and Protestant faith; has been two years in America; understands the care of horses, driving, milking, kitchen gardening, &c. (Could take charge of a grist mill.) Is a handy man. Refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MARried couple, (no incumbrance,) situations in some respectable family; man as coachman and groom; is a good plain gardener; his wife is a good plain cook; they have the highest of recommendations; no objection to City or country. Apply or address, for three days, No. 99 3d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN, WIFE AND boy; man as gardener and farmer; the wife is a good cook, or would take the charge of a farm-house and milk and butter; the boy can take care of and drive horses, or work on the premises. Address J. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in the country as assistant gardener, or would be willing to work at anything; has no objections to the City; would work for low wages at first; can bring good references. Address for two days J. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN, a situation as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best reference from his last employer; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go in the country. Address T. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 1,309 Broadway, in the store, corner 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER to take charge of a dining room in a summer house, by a man of long experience and good character. Call or address HEAD WAITER, No. 132 West 15th-st., care of Mrs. Malony.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN HAVING TWO coachmen and only use for one, a situation for the other; is a good groom and driver, and never drinks; he is all any person desires to find. Call at No. 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a man who has lived seven years in his last place; the family selling out; the best of reference for capability, &c. Call or address J. D., at John C. Ham's, No. 10 East 4th-st., corner Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man who understands his business; has the best of references; country preferred. Call or address No. 151 West 18th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; has long experience and is a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; has no objections to the country. Address L. P., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or gardener; can milk; has no objection to the country; has the best of reference from his last place. Address S. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a young man, (American;) understands his business thoroughly; would assist or take the entire charge of a small garden, if required; first-class reference from last employer. Address W. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent man; sober, industrious and respectful; long experience; can come highly recommended; no objection to City or country. Call at No. 18 East 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, competent young man; two years' reference from last place; the reason of leaving is selling out. Address A. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT waiter, who understands the management of a dining room and the care of silver, glass, &c., a situation in a private family, or a Summer-house; can carve, &c. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as waiter; thoroughly understands his business; good testimonials. Apply at office, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER'S SITuation, by a first-class gardener; Scotch; single. Parties in want of the same, address J. C., or apply at Elting & Co.'s seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; will assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; has good reference from his last place. Address M, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man; is willing and obliging; can milk if required; has first-class reference. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses and is a first-class gardener. Address B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, OR coachman and gardener, by a competent man in both branches; best City reference. Address A. K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who is thoroughly competent, and refers to his present employer. Call or address No. 31 West 26th-st., for JAMES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman; the country preferred; can give good references. Address JOHN DORKIN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. No. 6 West 21st-st.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS HIS SERvices as nurse for sick gentlemen; first-class references given. Apply to or address L. S. AVERY, (colored,) No. 57 West Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED! AGENTS!

To sell John S. C. Abbott's LIFE OF GEN. GRANT. This work contains a fine steel engraving of the father and mother of the General, and is otherwise very handsomely illustrated. The best selling work in the market; price suited to the times. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, No. 55 Cornhill, Boston.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS, TO go twelve miles in the country, one fully qualified, and also capable of assisting in chamberwork and general cleaning the latter part of the week; wages $13. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 to-day, at No. 34 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS BY THE WEEK or month; one who can finish up dressmaking, understands all kinds of plain sewing, and can work on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; good references required. Apply at No. 12 South 10th-st., Williamsburg. American preferred.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses, harness, and is a good milker, and willing to make himself generally useful on a small farm. Address, stating lowest wages and reference, Box No. 470 Post Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, SCOTCH OR GERman Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron for a small family; must be willing to go in the country. Apply this day at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A BANK BOOK-KEEPER—YOUNG man; American; prompt and diligent; bonds required; salary $1,000. Address Post Office Box No. 823, New-York.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE charge of a dwelling house during the Summer. Address HOUSE, giving references, Box. No. 154 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT chambermaid. For further particulars apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 45 3d-av.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Add's A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administratrices, at the store of A. L. Brown, corner of Fulton and Carlton avs., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated May 19, 1868.

MARY A. BROWN, } Administratrices.
MARIA BROWN, }

my27-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.

WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.

f26 law6mW*

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE EXclusively operative treatment of hernia, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture, varicocele, cataract, and deformities of the face and eyes, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. During the past twenty years more than 5,000 cases have been treated, most of them successfully. It is the invariable rule to pronounce a case curable or otherwise at the first examination. The best accommodations are provided. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

BRIGGS' ALLEVANTOR CURES CATARRH, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.; Briggs' Curative for corns, bunions, in-growing nails, &c., sold by druggists. Dr. J. BRIGGS & Co., No. 208 Broadway, cure all ailments of the feet.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOVE'S SACRIFICE. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, J. B. Polk, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Sefton and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock. MARIE STUART. Leading character by Mme. Ristori.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
CAMILLE and A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Matilda Heron as Camille.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DER FREISCHUTZ and PEEP O'DAY. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

ADELPHI ACADEMY.
Lafayette-av., near Hall-st., Brooklyn.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE. "Twelfth Night." By Prof. Raymond.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Royal British Commission on the Neutrality Laws have reported in favor of granting the Executive authorities additional power in the case of ships supposed to be intended for belligerent purposes.

The grand jury have refused to indict Gov. Eyre, of Jamaica.

Prince Napoleon is on a visit to Baden.

The foreign representatives in Athens have formally protested against the admission of delegates from Candia to the Grecian Chambers.

Advices from Abyssinia report Gen. Napier and the rear of the expedition at Senafe, May 24. The death of the widow of King Theodorus is announced.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool May 20, and Queenstown May 21, arrived at this port yesterday.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after some unimportant miscellaneous business had been disposed of, Mr. Sherman called up the bill relative to the banking system and urged its immediate consideration. This was opposed by Mr. Cameron, who desired more time to examine it. He thought the bill proposed to promote the interests of city banks at a sacrifice of the country banks. Mr. Sherman denied this, and claimed that the bill proposed to protect the creditors of banks. After further discussion the bill was laid aside. The bill which provides for appeals to the Court of Claims was discussed at length, several amendments were adopted, and it finally passed. It provides for the appointment of two Assistant Attorney-Generals, at salaries of $4,000; abolishes Solicitors and Deputy Solicitors of the Court of Claims; authorizes the heads of Departments to send claims amounting to over $3,000 to the Court of Claims, or any process in regard to it, which is pending in another court. The bill providing for the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau for one year from July 16 was taken up, and an amendment authorizing the Commissioner to sell the buildings now occupied as school-houses to the Associations now occupying them was agreed to. The bill was then laid aside until to-day. The bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for 1868 was taken up and passed after considerable debate. After a short Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

The House was occupied nearly all day in discussing the Ohio contested election case of Delano against Morgan, in which the Committee report that Morgan, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat and that Delano, the contestant, is. Mr. Scofield stated the case, and defended the report of the Committee. The point turns upon the question of illegal votes of deserters and others, cast for the sitting member. A similar complaint is made against the contestant's claim. Mr. Woodward spoke in favor of Mr. Morgan, as did that gentleman himself, after which the House adjourned, without having disposed of the question.

GENERAL.

Ex-President Buchanan died of pleuro pneumonia. He had been ill for some months, but was getting better, until the recent wet weather caused a relapse. On Sunday his physician had hopes of his recuperation; but toward night he began to sink rapidly and exhibit the symptoms of early dissolution. Such of his relatives and friends as could be summoned were with him in his last moments. He prayed and took the Sacrament at 6 o'clock on Monday morning. "God bless my Country" were the last words expressed by him, and they were repeated by him several times in a whisper. One of his latest requests was, that Ex-Presidents Pierce, Filmore and President Johnson be invited to attend his funeral. His funeral will take place at Wheatland on Thursday.

At a small town called Lincoln, in Arkansas, a negro named Cochrane was detected by another named W. Babcock in illicit intercourse with his wife, and attacked by him. Cochrane killed Babcock in the encounter, and immediately took up with Babcock's wife, who had four children. Next day all the children were found in a swamp with their throats cut. A colored man named Martin saw the deed committed, but, from fear of Cochrane, said nothing for several days; he finally informed the civil authorities, who have laid the matter before the military.

Among the private corporations chartered by the last Legislature are twenty savings banks, of which seven are in New-York City, four in Kings County, and of the residue one in Albany, two in Greene, one in Erie, one in Orange, one in Tompkins, one in Tioga, one in Ulster, and one in Westchester County.

The steamboat *Princess*, while on her way to Fort Stevenson with a load of Government freight, was sunk in the Missouri River near Lexington, Mo., on Sunday night last. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

In consequence of the many murders committed by the Indians recently in Dona Anna County, New-Mexico, the citizens have petitioned Gen. Grant to station a sufficient force of cavalry in that vicinity to preserve order.

Gen. Sanborn informs the Indian Bureau that the Peace Commission has recently completed a treaty of peace with the Ogaliallas, of Dakotah Territory, including Red Cloud's band, and no further difficulties need be apprehended.

It is reported that in three counties in North Carolina over four hundred families have joined the Emigration Society, with a view to removal from that State the present Summer and settling in Indiana. They are reported to be of the better class of citizens.

The officers of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Richmond, and Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Companies have completed arrangements by which the two former companies will assist the Fort Wayne and Cincinnati and Grand Rapids Companies to complete their roads and put them in running condition at an early day.

Gen. James Shields is announced to lecture in several towns in Missouri during the present month, on the "Life and character of Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun," for the purpose of raising funds to aid in building a Catholic Church in Carrollton, Mo.

The Tennessee State Board of Finance has resolved that it has no right to accept the resignations of Messrs. Fletcher and Blackburn, and that they should be tendered to the Legislature, which created the Board by special enactment. Judge Watson was authorized to make the deficiency in the payment of the July interest which may occur through the embarrassments of some of the railroads, by the negotiation of not more than $600,000 in gold-bearing seven per cent. bonds, which are to be sold at not less than par.

The steamer *Ben. McCulloch* was burned to the water's edge on the 26th ult., in the Ouachita River, while lying up for the night. Three lives were lost by the disaster, a Mr. Scott, of Arkansas, and Mrs. Ryan and daughter, of Alabama.

Joy at meeting a sister from whom she had been long separated, caused a young woman who worked in a family at Danvers, Mass., to become suddenly insane last week, and she was conveyed to Worcester Asylum a raving maniac.

The President of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad says that that Company does not intend to declare any stock dividends, and that the avails of the three millions of new stock will be spent solely for the permanent improvements specified to the Legislature.

The old Mormon Hall at Nauvoo, Ill., was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The Hall was a very large one, and was built by the Icarian Communionists for a dining-room.

The Montgomery Light Guards, of Boston, having achieved the title and distinction of "Military Champions of Massachusetts," have issued a challenge to any company in the infantry service of any State (Massachusetts excepted) to compete with them for the military championship of the United States and a flag emblematic of that honor, the drill to be according to Upton's Tactics, and to take place either in Boston or New-York within two months from June 1. If this challenge is not accepted within two weeks the Montgomerys will claim the title of "National Military Champions."

The Legislature of Alabama in 1866 passed an act permitting crippled Confederate soldiers, disabled from obtaining a livelihood by manual labor, to peddle free of tax, and Gen. Meade, believing that there is no good reason why these benefits should not be extended to all disabled persons, has issued an order changing the law to that effect.

William Walton was recently convicted at Trenton, N. J., of passing counterfeit money, but before sentence was passed his counsel raised the question of jurisdiction. Yesterday Judge Field decided that the prisoner must be acquitted for want of jurisdiction in the Court which tried him. The Judge held that a contract made in New-Jersey to deliver counterfeit money in New-York, rendered the individual amenable to the courts of the latter State and not of the former.

Bernard O'Neil, John O'Neil and John Finnegan, residents of No. 26 Bedford-street, were arrested yesterday charged with being concerned in the homicide of Richard Butler, who was found lying on the footpath opposite the above-named place on Tuesday morning, in a dying condition, and who since died in the hospital. A Coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

A motion was made yesterday by Mr. O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, to open the default taken in the case of The Mayor, &c., vs. Wood et al., in the General Term on Monday last. After considerable argument the Court decided to deny the motion.

The Chicago and Rock Island case was called up yesterday in the Supreme Court, General Term. Mr. O'Conor opened his argument in behalf of the Company. The case will be continued to-day.

The German Catholic Central Union held two meetings yesterday at Germania Hall in the Bowery, and during the morning attended a splendid Pontifical High Mass at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, in Third-street, where Rev. Archbishop McCloskey officiated.

The Board of Audit announced decisions in a large number of claims heretofore heard by the Board.

The Common Council, yesterday, adopted resolutions highly eulogistic of the late Ex President Buchanan, and appointed a Joint Special Committee to attend his funeral.

Before the Historical Society, last evening, a paper on "David Garrick," by Gulian C. Verplanck, was read by Geo. H. Moore, the Librarian.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, two prisoners, who pleaded guilty of grand larceny, were sentenced to one year's imprisonment each in the Penitentiary.

John Kerrigan, charged with having passed United States counterfeited currency, was yesterday committed for trial by Commissioner Osborn.

The Kings County Union Republican General Committee mte in Brooklyn last evening and adopted a series of resolutions indorsing the Chicago platform and nominations.

The Central Republican Committee held a meeting last night at their headquarters, No. 937 Broadway, at which Judge Culver, Mr. Douglass Campbell and Col. A. B. Sage addressed the audience with good effect, and were listened to with much interest and applause.

A meeting of the friends of the colored people in Brooklyn was held at the Packer Institute last evening, to take steps for the erection of a colored orphan asylum and mission school. A committee to nominate a board of managers was appointed, and the meeting adjourned for a week.

Cotton was much less firm in price yesterday, and in very moderate demand. Flour and Wheat were very dull, and much lower. Corn was in active demand, largely on speculative account, at a shade higher prices. Oats were offered and purchased freely at slighty reduced figures. Provisions were slow of sale; Pork declined, and Lard favored buyers. Groceries were in fair request. Freights were dull; rates, much lower.

The City Tax Levy.

Gov. Fenton is doing himself great injustice by delaying action on the bill authorizing the levy of taxes to meet the expenses of our City. It is not an intricate bill. No prolonged examination is required to determine whether it is a proper bill for him to sign or not. He ought to act upon it, one way or the other, as soon as possible. Needless and unexplained delay will inevitably provoke suspicion that some other motive than doubt as to its propriety, postpones his action.

The bill is by no means such as it should have been. It provides for some extravagant expenditures,—but they will only be deferred, not defeated, by vetoing this bill. The Court House must be finished,—even if it costs twice as much as it ought. The City Government must be carried on. If the tax levy is defeated, the authorities will issue bonds and raise money by selling them at whatever price they will bring. Then, bye-and-bye, a law will be passed to pay off these bonds. By this process the expenses of the City will be increased *ten* or *fifteen* per cent., and no good whatever will have come of it.

The power to adjust and pay claims against the City, given to the Comptroller, seems extravagant and unjustifiable. But a vast multitude of small claims for petty services are always accruing against the City and the expense of carrying them through the Courts or the Legislature would be greater than the amount of the claims themselves. The same power, under the same necessities, was given to Comptroller Hawes and it led to no injurious results. Probably, after it had served its purpose, this provision would be repealed now, as it was then.

But Gov. Fenton ought either to sign this bill, or return it unsigned and consequently vetoed, as promptly as possible. Delay can do no good and it certainly is calculated to do him a good deal of harm.

"Let Us Have Peace!"

Gen. Grant's letter, accepting the Republican nomination for President, is a gem. It says just enough, and not a word too much. It is clear, unmistakeably explicit on every point, and as modest and unpretending as Grant is himself. Its tone is thoroughly patriotic, and in full sympathy with the people upon the great principles of Republican government.

Gen. Grant characterizes the proceedings of the National Convention as having been marked by "wisdom, moderation and patriotism,"—and he is unquestionably right in believing that they express the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained their country during its recent trials." No Convention has ever met which more fully embodied the sentiments and opinions of the people than did the Convention at Chicago.

Of the resolutions adopted, and of his own sentiments on the subjects involved in the canvass, Gen. Grant proceeds to say:

"I indorse their resolutions, and if elected to the office of President of the United States it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues not foreseen are constantly arising, the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall. *Peace, and universal prosperity, its sequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt.* Let us have peace."

No language could more fully or more explicitly embody the dominant wish of the American people than that with which the General closes this admirable letter—"Let us have Peace!" It is the wish nearest the heart of all classes,—all States and all sections. Peace—a settled, just and permanent Peace,—not merely the end of War, but the end of the discord, resentment and hatred which survive the War,—is what the American people, without distinction of section, of party, or of race, most of all, at this moment, most fervently desire. They see in it the indispensable condition and the sure guarantee of the "universal prosperity" which Gen. Grant justly and fitly says is "its sequence." It is the beginning of the nation's convalescence. When it comes, the wounds of war will begin to heal:—the losses of war can be repaired:—the life of the nation, paralized and checked by war, will again start forth and renew, with augmented vigor and force, the development of the nation's strength.

And the country will recognize in the victorious General who closed the war and put the finishing blow to the rebellion out of which it grew, the man, best fitted of all, to give the nation that Peace whose worth he understands so well. His election will reassure the country, in all its parts, that the reign of Peace—under the protection of the Law and the Constitution—has again begun. Every branch of industry—every department of public and of private activity—labor in all its forms,—enterprise, adventure, energy in all the shapes and channels through which their results are achieved, will experience a new and more vivid life, and will pour into the nation's lap richer and more abundant fruits.

The whole country repeats the demand "Let us have Peace,"—and will regard Grant's election as the harbinger of its coming.

A Querulous Inquirer.

The Buffalo *Express* is greatly distressed because the Times and some other Republican journals, while supporting Grant and Colfax, do not indorse, ratify and eulogize everything that is done by anybody in the name of the Republican Party. Butler, Stevens and others of the same stamp are still assailed by these journals. They even object to some features of the platform. The repudiating doctrines which these Radical leaders still promulgate in Congress are denounced and reviled. "These," says the *Express*, "are the proofs of repentance and conversion that the Times brings with it, when it seeks readmission into the confidence of a party which it has deserted for the fields and husks of ohnsonism."

We beg the *Express* to understand that we seek nothing of the sort. The Republican Party can do what it likes with its "confidence,"—we are no suppliants for its favor. Having never deserted the principles which brought the Party into existence, which gave it victory in 1860 and 1864—which carried it through the war, and made it dear to the hearts of patriots everywhere, we seek no "readmission" to it. And having never sought or accepted office, or profited or sought to profit, directly or indirectly, personally or by proxy, to the extent of a single dollar, from connection with "Johnsonism," or any other political party, we do not feel very greatly distressed by the sneers about "husks," which the Ex-Postmater at Buffalo feels at liberty to vent upon this subject.

We beg the *Express* to understand that we support the Republican ticket because we believe its success to be conducive to the welfare of the country. We do it in the exercise of our own judgment,—not all under the dictation, or by the permission, of any party. We make no professions of "repentance or conversion." We seek no absolution, no forgiveness, no favors of any sort from the Republican Party, or any other. And we shall seek no *office*, no rewards of any sort at the hands of that party, when its candidate shall come into power. Will the *Express* say as much?

We beg that journal, furthermore, to understand that by supporting the Republican ticket, we surrender no jot or tittle of our right to bestow censure upon the words or acts of the Republican party, and of any and every prominent member thereof, whenever in our own judgment such censure may be deserved. We abate no particle of the independence with which we shall discuss political and party subjects as they may arise. Nor shall we do anything to win, or deserve, the "confidence" of the *Express*, and the class of party journals and of party leaders whose views and temper it claims to represent.

The *Express* closes its arrogant diatribe by proclaiming that "it is time to know if these papers are to be enemies or friends." By all means! When the *Express* makes up its mind on this point, will it be good enough to let us know?

The New Tax Bill—Mr Schenck's Speech.

In preparing a new Tax bill, the Ways and Means Committee had a much more difficult task than the mere organization of a revenue scheme. It had to master the details of the present Internal Revenue acts, to bring the chaos produced by crude and hasty legislation into manageable order, to provide for difficulties and defects which experience has revealed, and to temper the requirements of reform by a remembrance of the imperious necessities of the Government. An entirely new system, constructed with reference to correct principles, and with the aid derived from the teaching of other nations, would have challenged attention as laborious and valuable work. That, however, had been an easy performance compared with the struggle to relieve industry, adjust irretrievable burdens, and protect the interests of the Treasury without unnecessary disturbance of the principles or machinery of the existing system. For the bill now before the House is not only the most bulky ever printed, but it embodies more evidence of patient labor, and a nearer approach to completeness of system than any similar measure which has come before Congress. These qualities would have been more generally appreciated if marginal rules or other means of facilitating reference had been provided.

The speech of the Chairman of the Committee, on Monday, seems to have been scarcely less exhaustive. The telegraphic abstract is not always a safe thing to swear by, and Mr. Schenck, we apprehend, has some reason to complain of injustice done him on more than one point. It is evident that his purpose was to furnish a comprehensive exhibit of the financial position of the Government, present and prospective, as a preliminary to intelligent action in regard to internal taxation. In existing circumstances, what is desirable must wait on what is feasible; and before touching the revenue it is necessary to understand the probable needs of the Treasury. Mr. Schenck's speech, then, enables us to comprehend the financial aspect, as affected by the removal of industrial taxes, on one hand, and the proposed scale of appropriations on the other. It must be confessed that his glance is not a gloomy one. He is more hopeful than Mr. McCulloch, and more ready with reasons for the confidence that is in him.

The prevailing impression has been that by the repeal of the tax on manufactures and raw cotton, a loss would be entailed, during the next fiscal year, ranging from eighty to a hundred millions. Mr. Schenck calculates that it will be less than seventy millions, of which nearly twenty-four millions represent the loss by the repeal of the tax on cotton. The amount of the reduction consequent upon the abolition of the tax on certain branches of industry he sets down at forty-five millions; so diminishing considerably the danger to the Treasury, but at the same time lessening the value of the boon conferred upon the productive forces of the country. His general conclusion is that, as estimated, the receipts of the government for the next fiscal year will exceed by forty-three millions all needed expenditures. This, however, presupposes the receipt of a revenue from whisky of not less than seventy millions; while last year the tax yielded only twenty-nine millions, and this year but thirteen and a half millions. Manifestly, upon this whisky item, Mr. Schenck's balance-sheet mainly depends. On the basis of this year's receipts, or last year's, his surplus would be exchanged for a deficiency.

In other respects, Mr. Schenck's estimates may be considered open to criticism. His statement of expenditures, in fact, fully sustains the allegations of the Times as to the failure of Congress to economise to the extent of its opportunities. The appropriation bills which have passed, or are pending, make a total of $352,000,000. But Mr. Wells, in his last report, showed that on the basis of 1867 the expenditures ought not to exceed $322,000,000, to which should be added seven millions, or thereabout, the cost of the Alaska purchase; while by reductions easily effected, the expenditures might be brought down to $270,000,000 *plus* the price of Alaska. As between the recommendations of Mr. Wells and the results reached by Congress, there is a difference of eighty millions, which constitute the measure of neglect chargeable against Congress. True, the appropriations include forty millions for bounties; but it must be remembered that though Mr. Wells omitted this item from his estimate, he also left out the "miscellaneous" receipts—which Mr. McCulloch rates at thirty millions—as a set off.

Mr. Schenck's calculation in reference to the receipts from whisky is predicated on the increased productiveness of the tax when reduced to seventy-five cents a gallon. The Committee adhered to the present tax, and Mr. Schenck's personal feeling is in favor of its retention. But his judgment has reluctantly acquiesced in such a reduction as shall render it impossible for illicit distillation to be carried on with profit. Mr. Wells proposed fifty cents as the maximum, but the Chairman of the Committee is not prepared to go so far. Whatever else Congress may fail to do in connection with the Tax bill, it is to be hoped that a change so essential to the prosperity of the revenue will not be delayed. Potent influences are in operation against it. The whisky ring is working desperately to defeat it; and if knavery, backed by money, can defeat it, it will fail. But only knavery and money can do it, and we shall see how far the House is controlled by their united forces.

Other means than the mere reduction of the tax are proposed for the protection of the revenue. The administration of the internal revenue system is to be thoroughly reconstructed. As matters are now managed, responsibility is so divided that it is practically destroyed. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is subject to the Secretary of the Treasury, and he to the President; and we see the consequences in the notorious negligence of frauds which displace the collection of internal revenue. Mr. Schenck's exposition of the evil is not a whit exaggerated:

> "We have the President, Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to look to—all and each, in fact—neither of them acknowledging full responsibility. What is the consequence? Taxpayers commit frauds, officers connive at them. Often they even give actual assistance in the stealing that is going on. Complaints are made; the Commissioner replies that he has no power over these officers to remove the thieves and appoint honest men, because selections are made through the Secretary of the Treasury and the President. The Secretary if appealed to, explains that he can do nothing but advise the President, and shelters himself in that way. The President interposes both the Secretary and the Commissioner between himself and the People; and the simple result of it all is that the whole country is looking on. The stealing is not stopped, but proceeds, growing worse and worse, and the scoundrels bolder and bolder from day to day, until the whole aggregate of evil is appalling; and it has become a question who rules the country?—whether its proper constitutional authorities, or gangs of tobacco thieves and a whisky ring?"

To remedy this state of things, the Ways and Means Committee has provided for the concentration of responsibility on the Commissioner, who will have full control over his subordinates, and whose department will be in effect independent of the Secretary of the Treasury. The principle is sound, and its application is one of the most important features of the bill before the House. It does, indeed, clothe the Commissioner with vast powers; but they will be amply vindicated if they be used to drive out of the Department the corrupt rascals who infest it, and to infuse vigor, efficiency and honesty in the performance of its duties.

We doubt the sufficiency of any reform in this direction which stops short of the standard which Mr. Jenckes would apply to the Civil Service. It is well to fix responsibility somewhere, and to place in the Commissioner's hands the means of appointing or removing subordinates according to the requirements of the Department. But to make the change complete—to insure, as far as possible, character and capacity in the service of the Department—the appointing power must itself be restrained within limits that shall exclude the political influences and personal considerations which are now all-powerful. Mr. Jenckes' scheme provides for the reconstruction of the Civil Service on the basis of merit alone; and the neglect of this principle seems to us the weak point in Mr. Schenck's otherwise conclusive argument.

Congress and Reform in the Revenue Service.

The *Tribune* is an amiable paper, but that is the smallest of its merits. Its special virtue is devotion to principle. It "travels" on its principle. But its principle must come to it by the orthodox channels—in small parcels to suit its customers, and with the trade-mark of the "original Jacobs" on it, or it will have none of it. It will not serve God if the Devil bid it.

We tried, the other day, to insist on the absolute necessity, to the Republican Party, as well as to the country, of reforming the administration of the Revenue Department of the Government; whereupon the *Tribune* exclaims: "This is the way the New-York Times supports the Republican party!" And it proceeds to demonstrate, after its usual lucid manner, that the Republican Party has had nothing whatever to do with the Government, and cannot be held responsible for anything that is amiss in its administration. It starts off by saying that "the Republican Party, for instance, did not nominate Mr. Sheridan Shook for Collector, and did not keep him there after Mr. Rollins had begged for his removal."

Now we beg to remind the *Tribune* that Mr. Shook was nominated by Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, and the *Tribune's* special candidate for the Presidency; that his name was sent to the Senate by President Lincoln; and that his appointment was asked by the Republican organizations in the eight lower wards in this City. And we beg to inform that journal, further, on good authority, that Mr. Rollins has not requested Mr. Shook's removal, so far as he is aware, nor have any charges at any time been preferred against his personal character or against his official conduct.

So much for that. But we have no disposition to insist upon this view of the case. We admit that it has not always been possible for the Republican Party to control the appointments to office in the Revenue Department as that Department is now organized. Mr. Rollins, nominally its head, is in this matter only a clerk of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary is only a clerk of the President. The organization of the whole thing, so far as the appointing power is concerned, is disjointed, inadequate and absurd. But the Republicans have had the power, at any moment, to reorganize the whole service. They have had, for all legislative purposes, *two-thirds* of both Houses for the last three years. Why have they not reformed the Revenue Department, so far as appointments are concerned? "President Johnson," says the *Tribune*,

> "And he alone is to blame for the gigantic and destructive evils and abuses 'which pervade the whole system.' We had hoped to have the power to correct them by *giving a Republican* the responsibility. The Times and its friends destroyed that hope; and now upon them and upon Mr. Johnson, their President, can this responsibility only rest."

Can the evil be reached in no other way than by impeaching the President, forcing Senators to vote against their consciences, turning out one President and putting in another, and so overturning the whole administration of the Government, on the eve of a Presidential election? Must we order up all this formidable artillery to shoot a fly? Why has not the Republican Party done long ago, what Gen. Schenck asks it to do now,—reformed the law and given to the Commissioner of Revenue the power of appointment, and thus made him responsible for the evils complained of? The party has always had the power to do this; why has it not been done? Why is it not done now?

It is at this point that the responsibility of the party comes in, and it was with reference to this precise point that we said "the Republican Party cannot possibly stand under the responsibility of the present administration of the Revenue Department." We say so still. The party must reform it. Gen. Schenck's recommendations must be acted on. Congress must put the power of making these appointments into the hands of the Revenue Commissioner, and thus meet the responsibility to which it will inevitably be held by the country. It is not enough to say, as the *Tribune* says—the President has done it. Fagin charged the murder of Nancy Sykes on Bill—"Bill done it—Bill Sykes done it, my Lord;"—but they hung Fagin all the same.

We hope for the sake of the party, as well as the country, that Congress will at once take this matter in hand. The revenue service is a scandal and a reproach to the nation. *It is inefficient, corrupt, rotten from top to bottom.* Congress has full power over it, and the Republicans have full power over Congress. They must exercise that power and reform the service, or the responsibility of its corruption will rest on their hands,—the *Tribune* to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Good Sign.

The Senate yesterday postponed indefinitely the bill authorizing an addition of twenty millions to the National Currency, notwithstanding Mr. Sherman's protest that such a postponement would be accepted as in effect a rejection of the measure. We trust that Mr. Sherman's interpretation of the Senatorial action is correct, and that the last blow has been given to the schemes of inflation. It is of the highest importance that no encouragement be extended to any plan, however mild, for reöpening the currency question in the interest of speculators. The bill of the Committee on Finance, as championed by Mr. Sherman, is not extravagant. It represents the smallest increase with which any inflationist has declared himself content. But its moderation makes it more dangerous, because, under the pretence of enlarging the currency to a trifling extent, it introduces a principle that would justify enlargement to any extent. It is the entering wedge of a most mischievous policy, and the Senate has done good service to the commerce and industry of the country by quietly shelving it.

With the defeat of Mr. Sherman's bill let us hope all chance of inflation ends for the session. It was the most insidious and plausible of schemes, and since it could not obtain a hearing, we may be tolerably sure that nothing more audacious will succeed. Six months ago such a decision would have produced some disappointment. But the sound business judgment of the country pronounced against inflation in all shapes; and now, that the Republican Party stands on a platform which pledges it to caution and conservatism in financial matters, even the speculators have abandoned the project as impracticable.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Tribune* says that "in the interest of justice, the Times ought to be willing that the investigation" into the alleged bribery of Republican Senators on impeachment, "should proceed." We have insisted from the beginning that it should proceed. But *how long?* All we ask is that Gen. Butler, whose hatred of Gen. Grant is historical, should not be allowed so to spin it out, and absorb the time of Congress and the attention of the country with it, as to defeat the General's election. Does the *Tribune* insist that he should be permitted thus to use it? Is the *Tribune* his accomplice in the undertaking? Let us have the inquiry pushed—vigorously, promptly, decisively to an end. Let the House do whatever the evidence shows is necessary and proper. If any Senator is convicted of selling his vote, or of offering it for sale, let him be arraigned, expelled and otherwise punished to the full extent of the law. But let us have the thing ended so that Congress can go to work upon the legislation which the country requires. If the rest of the session is to be spent in pumping Wooley, in persecuting young ladies for not urging impeachment, and in such kindred freaks of paltry puttering as have absorbed the attention of Congress lately, we shall go into the canvass under very great disadvantages.

There seems to have been a nice little family arrangement day before yesterday among all the parties concerned, by which Ex-Mayor Wood took a judgment of the Court for a very large sum of money claimed from the City as rent for rooms it has never occupied, which it never wanted, and of which, as is claimed, a lease was procured by the most barefaced bribery. Mr. O'Gorman, whose official duty it was to protect the City, said that somebody else whom he had hired to do it for him was sick and couldn't attend to it; the Court said the case could not be put off unless Wood's counsel would consent; Wood's counsel would *not* consent; the case came on; the City was not represented at all, and the Court gave judgment in Wood's favor. And then all parties, figuratively speaking, took a drink, and the City Treasury foots the bill!

The Senate has done a very foolish thing in rejecting Mr. Stanbery's nomination to be Attorney-General. It has deprived that Department of the services of one of the ablest lawyers and purest men in the country. In resigning his place to become the President's legal counsel, Mr. Stanbery followed the dictates of propriety, delicacy and good taste; and in renominating him after the trial was over, Mr. Johnson did what any man of common gratitude would do under the same circumstances. The patronage of the office amounts to nothing. It was hardly worth while for the Senate to allow a petty spite to control its action on such a question as this.

Judge Benedict administered a very just and timely rebuke to persons who were trying to bring the personal influence of the jurors in a recent case, to bear upon the Court in favor of a person they had convicted. He said that while he would always give weight to the recommendation of a jury when made at the time of rendering a verdict, and by the jury when organized, he "would not consider, nor receive, nor permit to be filed, any statement whatever in regard to any cause, which is signed by a juryman after he has rendered his verdict and been discharged from further connection with the case." This system of importuning persons supposed to have influence, for their signatures to letters intended to affect the action of courts and other persons in official authority, is becoming a serious and most injurious nuisance. It ought to be broken up.

Gen. Butler, it is announced with great exultation, has hopes of being able to show that Mr. Trumbull's vote for acquittal was known in advance by the opponents of impeachment! Well, what of it? We presume it can also be proved that Nye's vote and Edmunds' vote and Howard's vote for conviction were known in advance by everybody. But is it quite worth while to let Gen. Butler fool away the last weeks of the session by such ridiculous nonsense as this? Cannot Congress be better occupied than in listening to it? Is this precisely the sort of thing needed to secure Gen. Grant's election? What does the *Tribune* think?

The fact that the disappointed impeachers in the House have wreaked their vengeance on Vinnie Ream, by turning her out of her studio in the Capitol, ought not to prompt the Troy *Times* to assail her talent, and still less her character. Congress commissioned her to execute a statue of Lincoln, and would listen to no remonstrance or demur. Many persons doubted the wisdom of intrusting so important a work to so young an artist, but both Houses were enthusiastic in the matter, and would heed no objection, and the room in the Capitol was assigned her as part of the undertaking, and to aid her in its execution. She has a most wonderful natural talent, beyond all question, and, though remarkably bright, gifted and interesting, is a mere child in years and experience. The only cause assigned for the change of feeling toward her is the report that she influenced Senator Ross to vote for the President's acquittal,—which she denies. But it is especially cruel that, for such a reason, whether true or false, she should be deprived of the means which Congress voluntarily placed in her hands for continuing the pursuit of her art, and assailed so wantonly and recklessly, to say the least, as she has been in this affair. The persecution to which she has been subjected, and which the Troy *Times* thinks rather amusing, is one of the most ignoble incidents of the whole impeachment business.

The *Tribune* and the *Sun* concur in saying that the Democrats will repeal the rule by which, since 1844, a *two-thirds* vote is required to nominate a Presidential candidate. We respect the authority of both these journals on such a question too much to doubt their accuracy. But if Mr. Pendleton's friends, having a majority in Convention, repeal the two-thirds rule to secure his nomination, we think they will have a lively time in getting it made unanimous.

The English journals of two weeks ago, while chronicling the safe arrival of Mr. Dickens at home again, give general currency to the rumor that he cleared $200,000 by his American trip. Many kind and cordial words are said of the Yankees, and the *Saturday Review* makes the successful visit a text for enlarging upon the importance of the fact that the two nations both speak the English language, and can appreciate each other's wit and humor as well as philosophy and politics. The fact is, we can sometimes see a humorous element in each other's sayings where it was not originally intended to be. For instance, the *Review* says: Mr. Dickens is *very nearly* as intelligible at New-York and San Francisco as he is in London." We should say so.

The new Constitution of Florida contains a provision requiring educational qualifications in all persons voting for the first time in 1880. The time seems unnecessarily distant, but this is a step in the right direction. It is impartial in its application and will, if adhered to, have a beneficial effect on public affairs. The fact that such a provision has been inserted shows that the suffrage is still regarded as a *trust*, involving corresponding responsibility; and this is something nowadays.

Gov. Fenton has approved the act to facilitate the transportation of letters, merchandise, &c., by means of the Pneumatic Dispatch; and a company is ready to put all parts of the City, as well as Brooklyn and Jersey City, in rapid and secure communication. An experimental line will soon be put in operation extending from the Post Office to the City Hall; and if this is found to work well, the tubes will be extended to every part of the City, and under the North and East Rivers. Should the enterprise be successful, letters and parcels can be sent to any part of the City or to Brooklyn within five minutes—a convenience which the sufferers by our present postal arrangements will not be slow to appreciate.

Gen. Failly's speech to the French troops, made in the form of a "general order," on occasion of his taking command of the camp at Chalons, contains this significant sentence: "We shall omit matters of detail and confine ourselves to evolutions on a large scale, such as are necessary in war." The only reason given is that of "a war being always possible"—but *possibility* is hardly a sufficient motive for so marked a change of training; do Gen. Failly's instructions contemplate also a *probability?*

Some talk is going about to the effect that the Central Park Commissioners have asked Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins to do for our beautiful pleasure ground what he did for the grounds at Sydenham, in reproducing the monsters (as they seem to us) of the early ages of the world. This would be most interesting and instructive, and would be a worthy accompaniment to the zoölogical collection which we hope some day to have completed. In Paris, however, they have gone a step further, the Professor of Agriculture at Luxembourg having been directed to draw up a report on the subject of establishing a collection of living *insects* in the new public garden at Montsouris, just out of Paris. With the 80,000 species classified by entomologists, there can be no difficulty in finding material, but we should think the exhibition of them and keeping them alive would be a difficult affair. However, that's not our business yet awhile. Mr. Hawkins' saurians would certainly be large enough to be seen, and not particular about diet.

Analysis seems to be the order of the day. The boy taking to pieces his new watch to see what it is made of, is emblematic of the present propensities of the race, in every direction. The scientific men who are analyzing matter, seem to be the only ones who succeed in satisfying the world that they deal with facts and not mere opinions. The separation of light into its elemental components by the prism and the practical use of the processes of the spectroscope, are giving daily food for wonder. But a Frenchman, named Daguin, has entered a new field, that of sound. What is called *noise* is of course an innumerable quantity of irregular and unblended musical tones, and this ingenious gentleman has invented what he calls an "Analyzing Cornet," to receive such sounds at its bell-shaped mouth—or more properly, ear—to separate it into its component tones, and, by the proper fingering of its flute-like keys, to resolve them into harmonious combinations, which issue from its nozzle into the ear of the listener. It is useful only to one person at a time, but perhaps some general value will be discovered in the instrument if it prove a success. It is at least curious.

The New Episcopal Bishop of Missouri.

From the St. Louis Dispatch, May 30.

Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle who was yesterday elected Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Missouri, is comparatively a young man, being only thirty-one years of age, but is spoken of as a learned, popular, and eloquent Divine, possessing uncommon energy and ability. He was elected a Missionary Bishop for Montana Territory in 1866, at a special meeting of the House of Bishops, but on account of his age, was not eligible for consecration until last year. The fact of his being elected a bishop before the prescribed age, is good evidence of the high estimation in which he is held by the pillars of the church. He has been residing in Salt Lake City for the past year, where he is said to have discharged his duties in a most satisfactory manner. It is generally expected that he will accept his new position, and the Diocese of Missouri have reason to feel rejoiced in the selection of so brilliant and able a Bishop to preside over them.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

It seems strange that KOTZEBUE's play of the "Stranger" should have been absent from the bills of Wallack's Theatre for a period of four years. It has been so heartily abused, and is therefore so general a favorite with the public, that one expects to meet it regularly. Yet it is four years since the "Stranger" was played at the leading dramatic establishment of America. KOTZEBUE to be sure ventured to write plays when other men, such as GOETHE and SCHILLER, were engaged in the same task, and was very properly put down for his presumption, but somehow he came up again and keeps up still. Even SCHLEGEL, who had studied all the plays of the world, could speak all the languages, and was otherwise a bore, goes out of his way to kick the poor unfortunate Mr. KOTZEBUE. He says that the plot of the "Menschemass und Reue" (from whence SHERIDAN derived the "Stranger") is stolen bodily and badly from HEYWOOD's "Woman Killed with Kindness." There is indeed some resemblance between the two works. It has been noticed by keen observers that human nature prevails to a great extent in the world, and is very much of the same pattern. To this fact we ascribe the similarity between the works and especially the continued success of the "Stranger." This story is pitiful like all true tales of woe; it is lugubrious like every personal cause of grief. But women have been penitent, and men have sought solitude notwithstanding the sneers of the world, and these facts linger in hearts and minds that else were dead and vacant.

We make these brief prefatory remarks in remembrance of the deep emotional interest which was taken in the performance of Monday night—a performance which will be repeated on Saturday next. There were moments when the action or sentiment of the scene seemed to vibrate through the pulse of the audience, and the breath was hushed in very earnestness of expectation. Nor was this alone in the later acts, which in fact are overwhelming from the cruel consequences which they carry with them. The performance was so simple and natural that even the earliest and tamest side of *Mrs. Haller's* character became interesting. It was certainly in pleasing contrast to the severe autocracy of the *Count Wintersen*, or the vague astronomical searchings of *Baron Steinfort*. Let us at once add, however, that Mr. FISHER, who sustained the latter character, was perfectly admirable in the explanatory scene with the *Stranger*. The play, however, is from beginning to end nothing but a "feeder" *for* the *Stranger*. We hear *of* him from the beginning; but not *about* him until patience almost ceases to be a virtue. The whole current of the dialogue is toward the last two acts, and they are almost agonizing.

Mr. J. W. WALLACK's performance of the leading character struck us as being particularly fine. It was free, utterly, from the sour rudeness which is so often infused into it. The *Stranger* is a man who has been deceived in, not disgusted with, the world. His charity and humanity are proverbial. He does not bellow forth his wrongs. He carries them crucially in his own bosom. But he wishes nothing from his fellow-man, save forgetfulness. Usually this part is mouthed impatiently, and without the faintest appreciation of the delicate and gentlemanly restraint which the cultivated recluse would certainly possess. There are passages between *Francis* and the *Stranger* which require the nicest feeling; and no more embarrassing scenes occur in any play than those between the hero and the Baron, (wherein the former is discovered,) and subsequently with *Mrs. Haller*, wherein the mere proffer of kindness requires exquisite delicacy and sensibility. Every earnest shade and line was preserved by Mr. WALLACK. He was, as we have already hinted, most ably supported by Miss ROSE ETYNGE (as *Mrs. Haller*.) Nothing could have been more tearful than the last scene. The artists and the audience were alike absorbed in it.

The small parts were well played, and Mr. STODDART, particularly in the small part of *Tobias*, brought down a well-merited round of applause. Miss RAMSON looked charming as the *Countess Wintersen*, but her manner was uneasy and artificial, and was therefore a reflection on her station in life as a *Courtess*. To-night "Love's Sacrifice" for the last time.

Musical.

OLE BULL.

The first concert of Mr. OLE BULL's present series took place last evening at Steinway Hall. The attendance was simply overwhelming. The large and the small halls were, as they frequently are, united; and there was barely standing room at that. The orchestra platform where the choral forces usually "simmer out," was on this occasion also occupied by the public. Mr. OLE BULL, to whose performances we only now refer—leaves for Europe in a few days, but will return in November next. As a gentleman he is esteemed by every one; as an artist there may yet be something to be said. The task seems almost impossible after the yards of fulsome flattery with which he has of late been treated; but Mr. OLE BULL's claims are so great that he will, we are sure, be the first to appreciate a just, and not a ridiculous estimate of them. In the interim, we record his last success with pleasure. It will cheer his passage across the ocean and, we trust, hasten his return hitherward. She was *encored* and bouqueted last night in the most approved manner. The Roman mother said to her unfortunate but tentatively heroic son, "Come back with the shield, or upon it"—showing—as a witty writer has remarked—that she cared more for the shield than for her own natural offspring. We do not desire Mr. OLE BULL to come back with *one* of the bouquets we encountered last night, although he might readily be accommodated upon it. It was much bigger than a Roman shield. This flower business has been carried to excess, and excites suspicion. We are gradually proceeding from the dimensions of a cart-wheel to the superfices of a pond, and it is evident that if the mania continues, a popular artist like Mr. OLE BULL will deprive the entire City of its blossoms; green-houses will be in vain, and tube-roses a dream of Norway.

Gen. Sherman's Report of the Indian Commission.

Gen. SHERMAN has sent to Washington a preliminary report of the business of the Indian Peace Commissioners this Spring, in which is the following language about the general situation:

"I was of the opinion, and still am of the impression, that the Peace Commission should do little or nothing more till our report to Congress of last December, with the bill reported by Mr. HENDERSON, has been fully and freely discussed in Congress, and action taken in form of the law. The Indians finding our general provisions not sustained by the facts are naturally tending to the conclusion that the treaties and promises held out are of the same nature as others of this kind in former times. Still, as a rule, those whom we met last year seem to act on their promise of peace, whereas the others, whom we did not meet and have not seen, are as mistrustful and seemingly hostile as ever. Several murders and robberies have occurred along the line of the railroad, and the people generally ridicule our efforts at peace, and think we are deliberately deluded and deceived by those who have signed the treaties. I do not apprehend any general war this year, only by prowling bands of thieving or murdering Indians, which the people in this vast and sparsely inhabited region should be prepared to resist. In time we must take these wild Indians in hand. I will do all that is possible to give general protection, especially to the rapid progress of the Pacific Railroad. But it were idle to undertake to run down every horse-thief or to protect what are termed the ranches scattered at wide distances along the road, occasionally traversed by trains of wagons. The Pacific Railroad does not make settlements in the strict sense of the term. Every twenty miles is a station where a few men are kept as repair parties, but they are so dispersed that they are weakness instead of strength. They are all clamorous for protection, and Gen. AUGUR has been forced to place soldiers at nearly every station outside of Omaha. The great advantage of the railroad is that it gives us rapid communication and cannot be stolen like the horses and mules of the trains of old. But the people along it are much exposed to depredating bands of hostile Indians. They always charge their loss to the friendly Indians, who have been collected near, and it is for this reason that I deem it so essential to remove them at once even at our military expense, without awaiting the lawful but slow action of Congress."

The Jackson *Clarion* informs the colored people of Mississippi that the plan for their protection, submitted to the Reconstruction Convention by the Conservatives and contemptuously rejected by the Radical majority, gave them more than they can hope, in their present unenlightened state, to secure for themselves by voting. The idea was, it says, to secure to them all of the protection and benefit that they could possibly obtain, even if they were intelligent voters, while the whole population should be saved from the evils that might result from an ignorant body of dominant voters, deceived and controlled by demagogues and adventurers.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The Inmann steamship, *City of Baltimore*, which left Liverpool May 20, and Queenstown May 21, arrived at this port yesterday, with two days later news than was previously at hand by the *America*.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

French Comments on the President's Acquittal—First Results of the New Press Law—The Tunis Question—The Havre Exhibition—Luminous Print.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 19, 1868.

The acquittal of Mr. JOHNSON occupies just now a large share of the attention of the French Press. Most of the journals regard it with satisfaction. The precedent set up by this trial has been looked upon by them from the commencement as a most dangerous one for the interests of free institutions, and they now express unmixed gratification at the result. *La France* draws this moral from the trial for the benefit of its readers and the country at large:

"Everybody has been struck with the calmness which has prevailed in the United States during this great political crisis. For our part we shall not pretend to deny how much this tranquillity and absence of illegal attempts in the midst of all the excitements of the struggle do honor to the American people. But one reflection we must make which shows what really ought to be admired here. If there be one advice more than another which is prodigally offered to every man who holds a pen or speaks in a public assembly among us, it is that he should be moderate and avoid excess in language. And this is perfectly right, particularly as in France the interval between speech and action is not great and violence of speech is very soon converted into violence of action. Is this so in the United States since the example of that great nation is so constantly held up to us? We have followed with interest the whole course of the impeachment of President JOHNSON. We have read in the New-York papers the pleadings of his accusers and of his advocates, and we fear not to affirm that in the course of this trial—during less than three months—there has been uttered more abusive and violent language than can be found in reports of all our assemblies of the Revolution from the opening of the States General to the 18th Brumaire. But here is the difference: While in France insurrections responded to the vehement appeals of the Clubs or the Convention, in the United States, the adversaries and partisans of the President were allowed mutually to accuse each other of having violated the Constitution, and the country continued quietly to carry on its own affairs. In France the agitation spread from the centre to the extremity with the rapidity of lightning; in America the national temperament resisted all the provocations of party, and the heat of partisanship which set the Capitol on fire was not able to raise a street tumult, or cause a musket to be shouldered. But to those who propose incessantly the institutions of the United States as a model to be followed, we can well make this reply: 'Give us first American manners; render us insensible to all the violence of the Tribune and the Press; arrange it so that our Ministers, the members of our assemblies, our functionaries and simple citizens shall hear themselves treated, without wincing, as criminals, forgers and calumniators, establish between the word and the act such a distance that power can be attacked and insulted with impunity without weakening the respect due to the authority of the laws. But before arriving at this we must cease to be what we are, and we should lose the essential qualities that we possess, without acquiring those in which we are deficient.'"

The *Liberté*, taking a broader view of the subject, says that the acquittal of President JOHNSON will produce, and deservedly, a profound and durable impression throughout Europe. Far more emphatically than a condemnation would have done, it attests the strength of American institutions, and proves that justice has no surer and more efficacious guarantees than those provided by liberty.

FIRST RESULTS OF THE NEW PRESS LAW.

The opposition have not been long in profiting of the facilities afforded by the new law on the Press. An advertisement has already appeared announcing the approaching publication of a new political weekly in Paris to be styled *L'Electeur*, and whose mission it will be to rally under the banner of representative institutions all who are sincerely devoted to liberty and who desire the government of the country by the country. The new journal is to be edited by M. ANDRE PASQUET, and will be managed by a committee composed of MM. JULES FAVRE, and MARIE and ERNEST PICARD. At Caen a similar journal is about to be started under the title of *Suffrage Universel*. These publications will test the character of the measure on the liberality of which the Government and its organs lay so much stress. They will have to be managed with a great deal of care and tact to prevent them coming within the operation of the classes by which the privileges accorded by article one of the new law are restricted and checked.

SUPERIOR INSTRUCTION.

The discussion in the Senate on the petitions relative to the freedom of superior instruction is set down for to-day. M. DUPANLOUP's fierce attack on the Government and University on the eve of this discussion will, it is stated, only furnish a fresh motive to the Ministry to resist the sending back to the Department of Public Instruction of the petitions which are now before the Senate.

THE TUNIS QUESTION.

While it is stated by some of the journals here that a proposition has been made to settle the Tunis affair by means of a commission composed of representatives of the different States to which the Bey is indebted, the *Gazette de Turin* asserts that France has come to an understanding with England to exclude Italy from the Convention. It adds that on its side the Italian Government has decided not to yield. Three vessels of war have accordingly received orders to arm and to hold themselves ready to depart for Tunis.

THE HAVRE EXHIBITION.

The report circulated by some of the journals here about the postponement of the opening of the Havre Exhibition is formally contradicted. It will take place on the 1st of June, as was originally announced. The official opening will take place at half past eight in the morning, and at nine o'clock the public will be admitted. The inauguration ceremonies will commence at two and will consist of speeches and orchestral music. M. TAILLADE, of the Odeon, is to recite a poem on Navigation and its influence on the general progress of nations. One hundred and fifty singers and instrumentalists will execute a cantata, the words of which are by M. VICTOR FLEURY and the music by M. FRIGOLA. There will be a banquet at six o'clock.

LUMINOUS PRINT.

One of the journals of last evening announces the arrival in Paris of a Yankee who is about to effect quite a revolution in typography—his invention aiming at nothing less than to enable people to read in the dark. His discovery will not be regarded with much favor by the Government, for it finds the present system of printing much too luminous for its interests.

CALIFORNIA.

The Chinese Embassy and the Democratic Party—An Amusing Incident—State Politics—An Indian Outrage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO Tuesday, May 5, 1868.

The Chinese Embassy, about which so much has been said and written, has left us, and this city of sand hills has once more settled down into its regular routine of business and pleasure. The large rabble who gathered daily in front of the Occidental to see their leaders, who, during the political campaign talk loudly about a white man's country, and against Chinese emigration, seat themselves beside the Chinese Ministers to take a morning's drive to the Cliff House, have retired to their holes to have a silent growl over this breach of faith on the part of their great men. They are particularly severe on Gov. HAIGHT, and his having consented to preside over the banquet given to the Embassy by the merchants of the city, and sitting at the same table with a Celestial has probably ruined his prospects as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

With all classes except the Irish, who are bound not to like a Chinaman, high or low, under any circumstances, the Embassy made a favorable impression. They were quiet and dignified in their bearing toward all with whom they came in contact, treating them with courtesy and respect, but always resenting any undue familiarity.

Quite a laughable little scene occurred in the billiard-rooms of the Occidental the other evening. One of the Embassy was watching a game with a great deal of interest, and apparently thoroughly understanding what was going on. Finally one of the players succeeded in nursing the balls and had a remarkably long run. A fast young man who was standing near, clapped the Minister on the back in rather a too familiar manner and exclaimed: "That was doing pretty well, John, wasn't it? The Minister drew himself up with a great deal of dignity and said: "Young man, have you no more manners than to treat one who is a perfect stranger so rudely?" The fellow looked a good deal abashed, but replied that in California it was customary to address all Chinamen by the name of John, and he did not know what else to call him. "Well," said the Minister, "if you wish to hold any further communication with me you will please apply to Mr. BURLINGAME for an introduction," and turned his back on the young man, who, drawing his cap down over his eyes, slunk away. During their stay in the City the Embassy paid particular attention to the treatment which their unfortunate countrymen were receiving from the hands of a certain class of our citizens. They will probably demand redress for the wrongs suffered, and protection of their people.

STATE POLITICS.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate delegates to the National Democratic Convention, met in this City last week, and was presided over by Gov. HOLDEN, one of the most rabid secessionists during the war. In his opening speech, he characterized President LINCOLN a usurper, and his calling out 75,000 men, unconstitutional. These sentiments were loudly applauded by the rank and file. With one exception, the entire delegation are for PENDLETON. The name of poor Gov. HAIGHT, about whose prospects the papers have said so much, was not even named in the Convention.

SNOW ON THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The sheds which have been built over the track of the Central Pacific Railroad, in order to protect it from the immense snow slides, seem to be doing more harm than benefit, as when the snow accumulates in heavy masses on the mountain side, and slides down, mashing these sheds like an egg shell, and filling the cut, no matter how deep, with broken timber and packed snow. Unless some remedy could be found, the road would, at certain seasons of the year, be impassible for trains. To obviate this difficulty a plan has been proposed which has a feasible look, although it will cost a vast sum to perfect it. In all places where the cut is deep it is proposed to go to the upper side of the track, about two hundred feet from the road, blast the granite away, make a trench and then build a solid wall which will act as a breakwater for the snow as it comes tumbling down the mountain side. From the lower side of this wall sheds with a roof at an angle of forty-five degrees are to be built across the track, so that when these slides occur they will pass over the sheds and fall on the lower side, without injury to the track. It perhaps can be done, but it looks as if the undertaking would be a costly one.

AN INDIAN OUTRAGE.

A terrible outrage was committed in the neighborhood of Honey Lake Valley a few days ago. One morning a gentleman, taking with him his wife, daughter and two men, started from the valley to go to Red Rock Valley. About 10 or 11 o'clock, while *en route*, they were seen by a boy, engaged in herding cattle, about to be attacked by Indians, and one of the men was seen to fall. The boy hastened to the nearest settlement, which was eight miles distant, and gave the alarm. A large party of citizens went to the scene of attack arriving there about dark. The body of the murdered man was discovered with the head cut off, split open, and the body mutilated as usual with savages of the desert. The next morning, as soon as it was light enough to see, the party continued the pursuit. Great anxiety prevails as to the fate of the rest of the little party. The murdering Indians are supposed to be Piutes, who are supported by the Government at the Pyramid Lake reservation, but engage in such pastime for amusement. It is to be hoped that these miscreants will be traced to their homes, whether it be on the reservation or in the mountains, and punished with such a vengeance as they can appreciate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Labor Exchange organized in this city a few months ago is now doing a large business. The orders for help, where bone and muscle are required, cannot be filled. There is plenty of work in this country, where living is cheap, and where there is no cold weather, if men are only willing to take off their coats and go on our railroads and into our harvest fields. Yesterday sixty-five men went up on the Sacramento boat to work on the Central Pacific Railroad, and the same day seventy-five orders were received at the office for farm laborers. As the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the opposition both intend to increase their service between this port and New-York, by way of Panama, to four trips, making in all eight, thus increasing immigration to this country, to thousands, where it has heretofore been hundreds, I intend more particularly to speak of the different sections of this State, and the advantages which they offer to men who come with a small capital, not with the intention of speculation and speedy fortune, those days are over in California, but with a desire to secure a snug, pleasant little home. And as a commencement let me advise one and all not to stop in San Francisco any longer than it will require to reach the up-country boats. No new comers have any chance at all, unless they have influential friends to back them, or a large capital, and in the latter case they would be apt to run across some land shark who would swindle them out of it. We have plenty of the tribe here, daily on the watch, for just such persons. There are thousands of persons now wandering about the streets unable to find anything to do, and the daily cry from the country, ringing in their ears, "Come up and help us." The price paid for labor in this country averages about $30 a month in gold coin and board. Our fields are now nearly ripe for the harvest, and there is a prospect of an immense crop.

ROD.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Great "Bore" in Trouble—A Mistaken Line of Public Policy—How Boston Proposes to Reach the Western Wheat Fields—The New Temperance Movement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, June 1, 1868.

Massachusetts has always taken pride in carrying through its great enterprises, and especially those to which the State has pledged itself. But it has just discovered that the Hoosac Tunnel is too much for it. The "demoralized rock" has already cost the tax-payers $4,708,110 in gold, or $6,591,354 in currency, and it has been shown that it will take nine millions of new money to complete it. The question now agitating the Legislature is, is it worth nine millions of new money to go on? A wide difference of opinion exists as to the expediency of further prosecuting the work. Some gentlemen propose to finish the railroad, but to stop all work on the "bore," while others propose to submit the whole question of appropriation of money for it to the people. The ultimate value of the enterprise to the State is now being considered. The subject has ceased to be a local one since the State has been obliged to take the work upon its shoulders. It will take at least seven years to complete the work, and it is alleged that the net earnings of the road will not be sufficient to pay even the interest, or any large part of it, upon the cost, consequently the entire principal of the debt will be a State tax, of which Boston will be obliged to pay at least one-third. Taking the figures of some of the best paying railroads in the country, which bring five or ten times as much freight to New-York as can be diverted to Boston. The gross receipts of the tunnel road must equal $2,060,250, the gross receipts of all the railroads in Massachusetts last year were $21,000,000, or $17,000 a mile, and the working expenses about 66 per cent. of the whole amount. It is urged that in the light of these facts the tunnel road cannot, under the most favorable circumstances, be made to pay $47,000 a mile, which would be necessary to enable it to be self-supporting. While this great work has been prosecuted, railroad connections have been made south and west of the mountain, leading in the direction of the great markets of the country. It is not safe to say that upon the completion of the tunnel the Troy and Greenfield road could monopolize the great carrying trade between this section of the West and the East or the South, even with the assistance of the Fitchburg and Vermont and Massachusetts railways, which have agreed that after the tunnel is open for business one-fifth of the gross earnings of those roads, from business which may pass through it, or any part of the Troy and Greenfield road east of North Adams, shall be paid to the State, as a helpmeet to the expense of boring through the mountain. The road must at all events earn $20,000 a mile to pay its interest, which it could not do possibly. Therefore it is the ugly sum of fourteen millions—the estimated entire expense of the enterprise—that stares the tax-payers in the face and looms up in the shape of a State tax deferred. Under these circumstances the former friends of the "great bore" now feel disposed to roll a stone against the door of this sepulchre of much of the people's cash. Some of its friends feel as if they had been deceived as to the prospective resources of the enterprise, and that it is much easier to vote bonds for its completion than to pay them. The localities specially interested in the work will pay this year only about $25,716, while the City of Springfield, some miles east of the "bore," will pay a sum nearly equal to the County of Franklin. The City of Boston is put down for $433,884 of the tax. No wonder that this city in the Legislature has commenced to kick against Hoosac. The capital of New-England does not expect to derive any particular benefit from the completion of the tunnel, nor do Cape Cod, Bristol and other Eastern Counties expect to get their pork and flour any cheaper on account of it. But as the matter now stands it is quite possible that the "hub" may have to subscribe $5,000,000 to the enterprise instead of $500,000, which it was her privilege to do several years ago. The fact of it is this tunnel enterprise has been eclipsed by other enterprises promising more to the material interests of Boston. It seems to be generally acknowledged that unless the tunnel line extends beyond Troy, it is a failure anyhow. The subject of transportation from Lake Ontario to Boston is looked upon with a good deal of favor as the most direct and cheapest mode of enabling us to get our share of the trade and traffic of the West. While the friends of the tunnel keep the Erie Canal of New-York constantly before their eyes, the great money and commercial centre of New-England looks with longing eyes on the Western wheat fields, and prorposes to reach them by avoiding the tunnel but making the line of divergence at Fitchburg to the waters of Lake Champlain, the meridian of the "bore," and away from the point of competition and in connection with Ogdensburg. The Boston Board of Trade long ago doubted the expediency of the immense expenditure by the State on the Hoosac Tunnel, and looked upon it as a source of political corruption; while all the commendatory resolutions that have been passed by commercial bodies upon the policy of the State in lending aid to the work, are now treated as a mere "sop to Cerberus." The outside feeling in regard to the Hoosac Tunnel is decidedly against further prosecution of the work unless the people by a yea and nay vote decide otherwise. There are some people so uncharitable as to say that "a hole in the rock" will be of no more use to the State than is BOUTWELL's "hole in the sky" for impeachment purposes.

THE NEW TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

The friends of temperance in this State are organizing thus early for aggressive action next Fall, and feel confident of electing a Legislature favorable to a repeal of the License law and a restoration of the Prohibitory law. Two distinct movements are going on in this direction—political and religious. The temperance folk say that the alarming increase of crime and intemperance during the past six months is proof positive that prohibition is the only panacea for the great evil of the age. The religious element take the ground that the only solution of the temperance problem is to be reached by appealing to the consciences of men. The community has not yet appreciated the grandness of this reform. As soon as the whole community can be brought to feel the necessity of reform, then the problem will be solved. The great elements of its solution are to be found in the Bible, they claim. Prayer, preaching, tracts and cash are the agents to do the work. The conscience of the rumdrinker and the rumseller must be reached. The Suffolk Temperance Union now admits that the rumseller has a conscience, and that it can be reached. There is so much of the hog in human nature that when one attempts to drive the rumseller, he says he will not quit selling, but will sell more than ever. That is an element in man which Christianity has overlooked in all the war against intemperance. The religious party now propose to talk plainly and lovingly to the rumseller. In the meantime, the P. L. L. organization hold meetings weekly, and are prepared to checkmate every move of the "enemy."

VIGIL.

CANADA.

The Queen's Birthday—The Recent Arrests of Fenians—A Change of Governors Expected.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Saturday, May 30, 1868.

The Queen's Birthday, which occurred on Sunday last, was celebrated on Monday with great *éclat* throughout the Dominion, and in no place was it more enthusiastically observed than in this city. Nowhere, it appears, was there an old-time celebration—that is, a procession of societies, speeches, and a dinner; but the day was kept as a holiday, places of business were closed, and various kinds of amusement were indulged in. This city had its jollity in various ways, and the grand feature of the day was a procession of boats in the harbor. Everywhere the day passed off as one of thorough enjoyment, and as the weather was all that could have been desired, there was no drawback to the general rejoicing. Canadians pride themselves upon the observance of the Queen's Birthday, and there was certainly nothing lacking in the spirit evinced on Monday. It is doubtful if "Dominion Day," the 1st of July, will be so well kept or as enthusiastically celebrated. The firing of cannon, the fluttering of flags and noisy demonstrations on the part of both great and small, clearly displayed the loyalty of the people, and there can be no doubt that the celebration was as earnest as it was showy and demonstrative.

THE COMING OF THE FENIANS.

There is no denying the fact that a good deal of excitement has been caused by the foolish report that 30,000 Fenians were preparing to make a descent upon our frontier opposite Buffalo, and as the story found many ready believers, it has had the effect of doing a great deal of injury to business. The rumor had its origin in the absurd and exaggerated reports put forth by the Fenians themselves; but all is quiet again, and the duped ones are wondering how they could have been so easily deceived by the sensation reports of one or two newspapers. Fenianism is evidently on the decline, and most sensible people on this side of the lines feel assured that there is nothing to fear from the blustering and threatening so much indulged in of late.

RELEASE OF FENIAN PRISONERS.

HYNES and COSGROVE, who were arrested along with BOYD, of the *Irish Canadian*, have been released, the latter on bail. HYNES is no Fenian, but it is by no means so certain that the other is anything else. Public opinion in this city has set in fiercely against Hon. JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, upon whose recommendation, it is said, COSGROVE has been released. Mr. CAMERON is Grand Master of the Orangemen, and it may well be supposed that the feeling of the Orangemen is strong against him, on account of his interfering to secure the release of a Roman Catholic. It is well known that COSGROVE is an out-and-out Fenian, hence the indignation against Mr. CAMERON, who, in addition to his being the Orange Grand Master, is a member of the House of Commons. There appears to be but small chance of BOYD obtaining his release.

THE RESERVED BILLS.

Lord MONCK saw fit, when closing Parliament, to reserve three bills for the sanction of Her Majesty, as follows: An act respecting the treaty between Her Majesty and the United States for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders; an act to fix the salary of the Governor-General; and an act of divorce. The first was expected to be reserved, on account of its reference to a foreign country, and divorce bills are always reserved, but it was not thought that the advisers of His Excellency would endeavor to excite antagonism between the Crown and Parliament, as it is more than probable that the Queen will refuse assent to the bill lowering the salary of the Governor-General. It would have been wise of His Excellency to sanction the bill, under the circumstances, as his term of office is fast drawing to a close. His reservation of the bill has caused much ill feeling, as the idea prevails that it will not receive Her Majesty's sanction, usually a mere matter of form, but in this case intended to show the opponents of the Government that they are in the wrong to cut down the Governor-General's salary.

A CHANGE OF GOVERNORS.

It is now pretty well understood that Lord MONCK will shortly cease to be Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and that he will be succeeded by the Earl of MAYO, at present Secretary for Ireland. Lord MONCK has enjoyed unbounded popularity, and he is still highly esteemed by the people; but at Ottawa he is anything but a favorite; he has been exceedingly exclusive, somewhat parsimonious, and by no means inclined to exercise hospitality toward members of Parliament, who look upon the Governor-General as a sort of pageant to grace a feast. He has refrained from giving entertainments either to Ministers or their supporters, and it is believed that for no other reason was his salary reduced. With Ministerialists and anti-Ministerialists alike, he is no longer a favorite, although for years men of both parties landed him to the skies, and did not think they could speak too highly of him. His impartiality just before the carrying of Confederation rendered him the idol of both parties; but since then it has been discovered that, like his two immediate predecessors, he came to this country to retrieve his fortunes. In Ireland he was comparatively poor, and Canada offered a fair field for him to become rich. He has not missed his opportunity, for he has acted wholly upon the saving principle, but he has made enemies by replenishing an impoverished treasury, while neglecting to pay deference to his admirers.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

The promise of an abundant harvest was never greater, if it was ever so great, as at present. The wheat looks really fine, and the Spring crops could not present a better appearance than they now do. The weather has not been so genial as we usually have it, at this time of the year, but the growth of vegetation generally has been unprecedentedly rapid during the past two weeks. Business has been greatly depressed for some time, but every one now looks forward with confidence, and places the utmost reliance in the coming harvest; in fact an inspiriting influence has been diffused which has imparted an unwonted degree of cheerfulness to all, and the long prevailing gloom has happily been dispelled.

A Case of Suspended Animation Reported.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer, May 30.

On Lorain-street, above Jersey, there resides with her step-father, a young lady, Miss ELLEN K. WHITE, who is probably between 17 and 18 years of age, very prepossessing in her manner, and very finely educated. About six weeks ago she was taken dangerously ill with what the family physician pronounced typhoid fever, and for some days she was so low that all hopes of her recovery were given up. She rallied, however, and, under careful nursing and skillful treatment, she was in a fair way to recover, when about two weeks ago she had a relapse, and sank rapidly, until the breath seemed to leave her body and she was pronounced a corpse. Her body was prepared for the grave, and preparations were made by her bereaved parents and friends for the funeral, when her mother, who could not be made to realize the fact that her only daughter was dead to her forever, noticed that though the limbs of her daughter were rigid, yet the body retained its warmth. Physicians were called, but they decided that she was dead, and every attempt to resuscitate her failing, it was determined last Sunday to consign her to the grave, and a coffin was procured. On Saturday, while one of the neighbors and the mother were standing by the side of the supposed corpse, the door, which had been left open, blew shut with a loud noise, which had the effect of so acting upon the girl as to bring her to, and set her life blood in motion. She sprang up in bed, and throwing her arms around her mother's neck, wept tears of joy over her escape from the horrid death of being buried alive. Our reporter yesterday visited the house, and was granted an interview with the young lady. Miss WHITE said that when she felt herself sinking she had no fear of death, but turned upon her side, and as she did so all pain disappeared, and she sank to sleep as peacefully as a child. She lay, she thinks, unconscious for an hour or more, for when she came to herself, though she could not move or speak, she found that she was laid out ready for burial. She could see her mother by her side, and all those who came to see her; could hear them talk and understood all they said. She tried to speak to them, but her tongue refused to do its office; she tried to move, but could not; and there she lay, blessing her mother for her refusal to allow her to be buried. Upon two occasions, when her mother was alone in the room with her, it seemed as though she left the body, and, standing by the side of her body, could look down upon it as she could upon her mother. She said she was unable to describe the feelings that she experienced upon those occasions. When not tortured with the fear of being buried alive, she was perfectly at rest, perfectly happy, and when the door slammed, which brought her to, it seemed as though she was, to use her own words, "compelled to commence a hard day's work."

The Removal of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas' Remains To-Day.

To-day the remains of the late STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS will be removed to their final resting place in Chicago, this day being the seventh anniversary of his death. The ceremonies will commence at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and will be as follows:

First—A prayer by Rev. Bishop SIMPSON will be delivered at the entrance of the mausoleum of the monument.

Second—The Trustees of the Douglas Monument Association will then proceed to the grave and take up the metallic case containing the remains, followed by the Douglas sons as deep mourners, and carry it from the grave and deposit it in the marble sarcophagus standing in the mausoleum.

Third—An appropriate hymn will be sung while the remains are being carried to the tomb, by the Germania Mænnerchor.

Fourth—After the casket is placed in the sarcophagus the entrance of the inclosure around the mausoleum will be thrown open and the public admitted to view the casket, as it lies in the marble sarcophagus, until 6 o'clock P. M.

A "Guard of Honor" furnished by the students of the University of Chicago, (which will be closed for the day,) will stand around the remains till the Committee conveys the latter to the tomb. The sarcophagus, which will stand on the floor of the tomb, cost about $1,000, is of white Vermont marble, oblong in form, seven feet long and four feet high. The sides are of a solid stone, with a scrolled top. On the pediment of the monument is the name

"STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,"

in raised letters; below is a panel bearing the inscription:

"Born April 23, 1813. Died June 3, 1861;" and still below, on the base, are the last words of the dying statesman:

"Tell my children to obey the laws and uphold the Constitution."

The monument is surrounded by a fence, and the sarcophagus in the tomb will be visible through an iron grating. The work has, in connection with the cost of the sarcophagus, fencing, &c., cost about $14,000, and exhausted the funds of the Monument Association. The plan of the monument contemplates a base and pedestal twenty feet high upon the tomb already built, a marble shaft forty-two feet high above the base, and a statue of DOUGLAS ten feet in height surmounting the whole—making the total height between ninety and one hundred feet. The completion of the enterprise will require some $60,000 more. The grounds on which the monument is to stand belong to the State of Illinois, having been purchased from the widow of the Senator for $25,000.

Shooting Affray in Florida.

From the Quitman (Ga.) Banner, May 28.

On Saturday last Cols. W. ARCHER COCKE and W. O. GIRARDEAU had a difficulty at Monticello, Fla., during which several harmless blows were passed; friends interfering to stop a serious difficulty. A few hours afterward, however, they met again and the rencounter was serious—Col. COCKE shooting his adversary through the body. The ball entered the breast below the nipple, passing out at the back, within an inch of the spine. The wound is an extremely critical one, and but slight hopes are entertained of the sufferer's recovery.

Col. W. ARCHER COCKE is a distinguished lawyer, formerly of Richmond, Va., the author of an important work styled the *Constitutional History of the United States*, and was recently Editor of the Jefferson *Gazette*.

Col. W. O. GIRARDEAU is the present editor of the Jefferson *Gazette*, and is one of the most brilliant scholars, ready and practical writers, and accomplished gentlemen in the State of Florida. He was alive on Monday last, and we sincerely trust that he may recover and live many years to prosecute his career of usefulness.

An Anecdote of Ex-President Buchanan.

From the Providence Herald, June 2.

When Mr. BUCHANAN was Minister to England it happened to the writer to be at the house of an American gentleman well known to Mr. BUCHANAN, in the north of Scotland, upon an occasion when the latter was returning from Glasgow to London by the way of Edinburgh, and had determined to send dispatches to the United States by the next steamer. There were certain reasons why it would have been very agreeable to stop for a day or two, and Miss LANE, who was with Mr. BUCHANAN, was exceedingly desirous to do so, but he feared that possibly he might lose the mail. In vain did his host assure him that he himself was to send by the proposed steamer; that he would gain nothing in time by going to Edinburgh to write, as he certainly would not in information or comfortableness of quarters. Stay he would not and did not. His mind was on the duty to be performed, and even the possibility of failure was not to be incurred save in the regular routine of official communication.

Important Insurance Trial in Boston.

From the Boston Journal, June 1.

An important trial, which has been going on in the Supreme Judicial Court for about two weeks, was closed on Friday. There were six bills in equity brought by the Commercial Mutual, the Harmony Fire and Marine, the Phœnix, and the Mercantile Mutual Marine Insurance Companies, all of New-York, and the Baltimore Marine and Merchants' Mutual Insurance Companies of Baltimore, against WM. McLOON. The object of these bills was to set aside policies of insurance made in February, 1868, upon the ship *Young Mechanic*, her freight and outfits, in all amounting to about $100,000. The *Young Mechanic* was burned off the coast of South America, and the complainants contended that the destruction of the vessel was the result of a conspiracy between Mr. McLOON, the owner, and Capt. GRANT, her master. A large amount of evidence was introduced, most of it relating to the condition of the ship as to seaworthiness, and to her value and the value of the freight and outfits at the time the insurance was effected.

In his charge to the jury, Judge HOAR stated that the main issues to be decided were whether the ship was seaworthy when she commenced her voyage; whether the $65,000 for which the ship was insured exceeded her value; whether, if it did exceed, it was fraudulently excessive; whether the insurance on the freight and outfits was fraudulently in excess of their valuation; whether the ship had a proper outfit and was in proper repair, and whether there was any conspiracy between the owner and master for her destruction. Other issues were also presented relating to the representations made to the insurance companies.

The jury decided that the ship was seaworthy; that $65,000 was $10,000 in excess of the ship's valuation, but not fraudulently excessive; that the valuation of freight and outfits was $25,000 in excess of the value, but not fraudulently excessive; that the ship had a proper outfit; that she was not destroyed in pursuance of a conspiracy entered into between her owner and master; that the total insurance on ship and cargo was $32,800 in excess of the valuation, and that false representations were made to the Baltimore companies. The effect of the verdict is to render void the policies made by the Baltimore companies, but the defendants are exonerated from practicing any fraud upon either the Baltimore or New-York companies. Suits for the recovery of the insurance are still pending against the New-York companies.

Gen. Schofield in Virginia.

Alluding to the transfer of Gen. SCHOFIELD from the command of the First Military District to the War Department, the Richmond *Whig* says:

"He could have been a tyrant; he could not only have outraged us, but have insulted us, and rendered himself offensive and disagreeable in every way, and we would have been without appeal and without redress. That he has not done so, but has, on the contrary, been as moderate in his administration and as considerate in his dealings with us as the circumstances in which he was placed allowed him to be, gives him a strong claim to our respect. He has, in addition, borne himself in an unobtrusive, courteous and gentlemanly manner in all his relations, official and personal. The almost universal feeling of this community in regard to his removal hence is that of regret."

The *Enquirer & Examiner* says there can be no two opinions among those who know him, as to Gen. SCHOFIELD's ability; and it finds fault with him only for aiding in Congressional reconstruction. It confesses, however, that he has done this in the least offensive manner possible.

The *Dispatch* says:

"Gen. SCHOFIELD has been the very best of all the military commanders placed over the Southern States. He has saved Virginia from much humiliation and distress that other States have suffered, and with a consideration for the peace and welfare of the people he avoided disturbing the public business by changing officers as long, we believe, as it was possible for him to do so. And even when no longer able to resist the pressure, he frankly told the Radical Convention and the world that there were not men enough of capacity in Virginia who could take the iron-clad oath to conduct the Government. That he has made mistakes is true, but it has always seemed to us that even in those there was an appearance of a desire to discharge his duty. He is a gentleman of deliberation, reflection and judgment. We have observed his public conduct impartially and earnestly, and we can say in all sincerity that Virginia may congratulate herself if she gets in his place so good a man. We trust she may, but would rather have avoided the change."

Wreck of a Steamer by Collision on the St. Lawrence.

From the Burlington (Vt.) Times, June 1.

We learn by a letter from Capt. JAMES TRUMAN, of the steamer *Ignatius Tyler*, to HENRY ROLFE, Esq., of this city, that the steamer *Yamaska*, a passenger and freight boat on the St. Lawrence, came in collision with a sailing vessel at 11 P. M. on Thursday last, near the lower end of Lake St. Peter.

The *Ignatius Tyler* left Riviere Du Loup about 2 A. M. on Tuesday, and reached the lake about daybreak, where the *Yamaska* was found a total wreck, bottom side up, and her upper deck broken from the hull, upon which were fifteen of the passengers and crew, four of whom were ladies. The gale at the time was a terrible northeaster, and a very heavy sea running. But Capt. TRUMAN at once launched his small boats and rescued the survivors with great difficulty. The *Yamaska* went to pieces in a very short time afterward. The remainder of her living freight, twenty in number, had left the ill-fated *Yamaska* in two of her yawls, but her Captain thinks they were all lost, as the boats were poor and had no oars.

The *Ignatius Tyler* is one of the steamers of the Hunterstown Lumber Company, and her cool and resolute commander, Capt. TRUMAN, is a well-known resident of this city.

Children Fatally Bitten by a Dog.

From the Augusta (Ga.) National Republican, May 30.

We learn that at Bel Air, on Wednesday last, in the absence of the grown members of the family of Mr. ROGERS, a vicious dog made a furious attack on two of his children, one aged eighteen months or two years, and the other nine or ten years, and it is thought both of the children will die. It appears that the youngest child fell out of the door, and in its fall contused its face, whereupon the dog, scenting the blood, rushed at the child, and its screams brought the elder to its assistance, who made a vigorous attack upon the dog, and was in turn attacked. Her nose and left ear were bitten off, with other mutilations about the face and neck, which it is thought will produce death. The infant was expected to die on Wednesday night. The dog was very vicious, and great efforts had to be used by the neighbors to induce him to leave the children, and, succeeding, he was shot.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion.'
"PAPHIAN LOTION."
Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Adst.*

Hazard & Caswell's
PURE AND SWEET
COD LIVER OIL.
"BEST IN THE WORLD."
Manufactured on the sea-shore by
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,
Under Fifth-av. Hotel. —*Adst.*

Starr & Marcus,
No. 22 John-st., up stairs,
continue to make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranted to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,

The Gorham Electro-Plated Ware, indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate, for sale at retail by
STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

Burnett's Kalliston removes every trace of sunburn, tan, roughness or other blemishes from the complexion. Depot No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel building.

Ladies dressing the hair elaborately, for the evening, will find that BURNETT'S COCOAINE will keep it in shape for hours.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.
Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Boys' Clothing.
Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

Volcanic Medicines, which Convulse the system by their violent Cathartic action, must not be taken for Constipation. The mild, soothing and painless operation of TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT is exactly what is required, and will speedily cure the most chronic cases. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion," Sold everywhere.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway, are the most elegant in the City. French note paper, &c.

Previous to Going to the Country
It is advisable for those afflicted with Dandruff, Itching Sore Heads, falling and prematurely Gray Hair, or who desire to prevent such an affliction during the hot season, to immediately consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARRIED.

HURST—JAFFARY.—At the First Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday, June 2, by Rev. Dr. Paxton Francis, W. J. HURST to CAROLINE ELISE, eldest daughter of Edward S. Jaffary, of this City.

DIED.

BAKER.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Tuesday, June 2, suddenly, SUSAN EMELINE BAKER, wife of Elijah Baker.

Remains will be taken to Burdett, N. Y.

BENEDICT.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, June 1, FRANCIS, youngest child of H. M. and L. O. Benedict, aged 5 years.

Funeral services this day, (Wednesday,) June 3, at 2 P. M.

COOPER.—At Fishkill village, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Monday, June 1, CHARLES COOPER, in the 64th year of his age.

The funeral will take place to-day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

HALSEY.—At Morristown, on Monday, June 1, ANNIE ROCKWELL, daughter of Samuel S. and Emma R. Halsey, aged 3 years, 8 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her parents.

HASKINS.—At West Farms, on Tuesday, June 2, Miss ELIZABETH HASKINS, aged 68 years.

Her funeral will take place at West Farms on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 11 A. M. The train leaving 26th-st. at 10 A. M. will reach Tremont Station in time.

HEATH.—At his home, in Brookline, Mass., on Sunday morning, May 31, CHARLES HEATH, aged 60 years, 8 months and 14 days.

KELLY.—On Sunday morning, May 31, of consumption, HUGH A., the only son of John Kelly, late Sheriff of New-York, aged 20 years 5 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from the residence of his father, No. 277 Lexington-av., on Wednesday morning, June 3, at 9:30 o'clock, to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. The remains will be interred in the family vault under the Cathedral.

LINDSLEY.—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, May 31, WM. M. LINDSLEY, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, in South-st., on Wednesday, June 3, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st. at 7 and 9½ A. M.

LETSON.—On Tuesday, June 2, at his late residence, No. 66 Charles-st., THOMAS W. LETSON, aged 49 years, 7 months and 28 days.

His relatives and friends and those of his sons, Thomas and William, and son-in-law, James H. Brady, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 66 Charles-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The remains will be conveyed to Red Bank, N. J., for interment.

MIDDLEDITCH.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Tuesday, June 2, ANTHONY R., son of Rev. Robert T. Middleditch, D. D., aged 4 years and 9 months.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

McMURRAY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 31, WM. McMURRAY, in the 56th year of his age.

The friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the South Reformed Church, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PICKERSGILL.—In Paris, on Monday, May 18, in the 25th year of his age, W. CUNLIFFE PICKERSGILL, son of W. C. Pickersgill, of Blendon Hall, formerly of New-York.

THOMPSON.—At West Islip, L. I., on Sunday evening, May 31, ELIZABETH THOMPSON, widow of Jonathan Thompson, late of the City of New-York, in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, West Islip, L. I., on Thursday, June 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

VAN SICLEN.—On Monday, June 1, after an illness of 26 hours, CLARA, only child of George W. and Sarah J. Van Siclen, aged 7 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, June 3, at 1 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 230 8th-av.

VAN COURT.—At Mount Vernon, on Monday, June 1, MARY HOWLAND, wife of Charles W. Van Court, and daughter of James and Elizabeth Howland, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Methodist Episcopal Church. New-Haven trains leave 27th-st. at 7 and 9 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, June 2, MARY WILLIAMS, relict of the late Joseph T. Williams, of this City.

The funeral will take place at Trinity M. E. Church, 34th-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
Retailing at manufacturers' prices.
All goods warranted.

LOW PRICES
FOR CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

DECORATED DINNER SETS	$70 00
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS	11 00
WHITE FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces	6 00
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 188 useful pieces	38 00
PARIS GRANITE DINNER SETS, 148 useful pieces	33 00
WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces	3 75
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 4 pieces	12 00
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, six pieces	20 00
SILVER-PLATED ICE-WATER PITCHERS	5 00
SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, six bottles	7 00

Also,
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., in proportion.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.
FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.
The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents, making ten and 25 gallons. FOR MANUFACTURERS, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.
Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.
Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

A METHODIST EPISCOPAL SUNDAY School Institute, under the direction of Rev. J. H. VINCENT, will commence at Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church, in this City, on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, and continue during the week. Afternoon sessions on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Mr. VINCENT will be assisted by several prominent ministers and laymen.

TO THE PUBLIC.—IN REGARD TO THE publication in the daily papers of June 1, 1868, using the name of H. King as being connected with the real estate and storage establishment corner Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st., the same is not correct. H. King has no interest in said establishment.
Yours, truly, C. S. STORMS, Agent.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

BEST "NEW-YORK MILLS" SHIRTS, $2 65; lace ties, 50c.; gauze undershirts, 60c.; linen collars, 10c. Importer's sale men's furnishings. No. 141 Fulton-st.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 24-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

J. ROSS BROWNE'S REPORT
ON THE
MINERAL RESOURCES
OF THE
STATES AND TERRITORIES
WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.
1 vol., 8vo, cloth. $5.
D. VAN NOSTRAND,
No. 192 Broadway.
**Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

CAMPAIGN MUSIC.
"GRANT AND COLFAX OUR MIGHTY NATION'S CHOICE."
Song with chorus. Price 40 cents.
The Grant and Colfax Campaign March: price 50 cents.
The title page of each bears life-like portraits of our next President and Vice-President.
Published by C. H. DITSON & CO.,
No. 711 Broadway,
New-York.

POLITICAL.

"BOYS, WE'VE GOT 'EM AGAIN!"
RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!
EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB,
Will hold a
GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING,
At their HEADQUARTERS, Rank's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3, at 7½ o'clock.
Addresses will be made by Hon. E. D. Culver, Hon. R. F. Andrews, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. F. A. Conkling. Music by the Union Brass Band. Singing by the Glee Club.
BENJAMIN F. SHAFFER, President.
B. H. LAWRENCE, WM. KELLOCK, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, PARIS.

For letters of credit apply to Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

UNION AND LOGANSPORT SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into the first mortgage bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,	LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW,	O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED,	THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. This increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two then held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 16th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE OVERDUE INTEREST COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, also of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, and Sinking Fund Bonds, will be paid, adding interest from maturity, and deducting Government tax, upon presentation at the office of this Company.

B. E. SMITH, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A note made by N. L. & G. GRISWOLD, for ten thousand dollars, dated New-York, April 1, 1868, payable sixty days after date to the order of Mr. F. WIGHT, at the Phenix National Bank, has been lost or mislaid, and that payment thereof has been stopped.

FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys, &c., No. 69 Wall-st.

MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the office of the Company, No. 57 Wall-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors and other business.

CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors, will be held at the office, No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, June 8, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81..	112	112¾	5-20 Coupon, '67..	113⅞	113⅞
Coupon, 1881	116⅛	116⅜	10-40 Registered.	105¾	106
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108¾	109	10-40 Coupon....	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112½	112¾	Gold	140	140⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110¼	110⅜	June 7.30	109⅝	109⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110¼	110⅜	July 7.30	109⅝	109⅞
5-20C. '65, Jan&July	113⅛	113⅜			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 2, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $6 00 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $12 20 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

ST. LOUIS 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

Bonds have 20 years to run. Interest payable May 1 and November 1, at THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK. The subscribers' authorized agents for the sale of these bonds offer a limited amount at 85 and accrued interest.

GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., BUFFALO, May 20, 1868.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the Secretary's office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of June next.

The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of June, and remain closed until after the election.

HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 114 BROADWAY.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, held on Monday the 2 th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis,	John Auchincloss,
Josiah Lane,	Oliver S. Carter,
Richard M. Blatchford,	Oliver H. Shepard,
Caleb Swan,	James B. Johnston,
Thomas W. Gale,	Sidney Brooks,
Daniel B. Fearing,	Henry Parish,
Charles Williams,	John Bryan,
William Whitewright,	Edward H. R. Lyman,
Wylis Blackstone,	Richard W. Bleecker,
Joshua J. Henry,	Joseph A. Sprague.
Acton Civill,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors held on Tuesday, May 26, J. W. Otis was unanimously reëlected President, and R. W. Bleecker Vice-President for the ensuing year.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus.

C. W. DURANT, Treasurer, No. 13 William-st., New-York.

FOR INVESTMENT—TRUST FUNDS, &C.—8 per cent. City of Keokuk New Coupon Bonds, interest and principal at the Central National Bank, New-York, January and July, 20 years to run from Jan. 1, 1866; four coupons paid, and total issue is but $300,000. These are regarded as among the best secured corporation bonds in America. A small amount only for sale at 95 per cent. and interest. Apply to WM. H. SANFORD, Cashier Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 393 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of June. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

BONDHOLDERS OF MARIPOSA COMPANY.—The meeting to be called by the Chairman, to hear a further report from the Committee, will be held at the Government Room of the Stock Exchange, No. 3 New-street, on THURSDAY the 4th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. A full attendance is important.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary of the Meeting.

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.—The coupons due June 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation at the office of W. SCHALL & CO., No. 61 Broad-st.

MARKET FIRE COMPANY SCRIP wanted by O'BRIEN BROS., No. 33 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE AN INTEREST and entire management of an established manufacturing business; amount of money required from $5,000 to $10,000; salary, first year, from $2,000 to $5,000; none but those having a good business record need answer. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

$20,000.—A GENTLEMAN WITH THIS sum wanted to act as landlord to a hotel kept on the European plan, and capable of containing 200 guests; has a two years' lease; right of purchase may be had; rare chance. Address Box No. 278 New-York Post Office.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE.—Stock, fixtures, good-will and lease; business well established; good location down town, near Broadway. Apply this day, between 2 and 3 o'clock, at FLEMING'S, the Hatter, No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

A PRINTER, USED TO MAKING UP bookwork, can have a steady situation at fair wages, and a share in profits, by lending a few hundred dollars to his employer. Address NONPAREIL, New-York *Times* Office, Box 171.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A small capital to purchase a flour and feed business, as the owner wishes to go West; would exchange for a small farm near Rahway or Plainfield, N. J. Call at No. 212 Newark-av., Jersey City.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

RICH FANCY GOODS SALE.

BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place,

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 3, at 3 o'clock.

Great sale of FRENCH and GERMAN FANCY GOODS, a superb collection of rich china, bronze, Parian and Bohemian glassware, just landed, consisting in part of china tea and toilet sets, bronze statuary, marble clocks, groups and figures, Parian and bisque figures, busts, vases, Bohemian glass vases, cologne and toilet sets, card receivers, mantel sets, wine bottles, crystaline glass vases, claret sets, &c., &c. Catalogues ready; goods on view Monday morning.

JUNE 5 AND 6.

MR. A. M. COZZENS' ENGRAVINGS, CHOICE WATER COLORS. FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. announce that they will sell by auction, as above, one of the choicest collections of FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS of the season—beautiful examples of some of the most distinguished artists: JAS. M. HART—WM. HART—J. G. BROWN—TAIT—BIERSTADT—GUY—BLAUVELT—CHAPIN—DURAND—LEUTZE—McEWEN—CONSTANT MAYER—COLMAN—BRADFORD—DE HAAS—WHITTREDGE—GEO. HALL—SHATTUCK—WILLIAMSON—SONNTAG—LAMBDIN—CASILEAR—HAZELTINE—HY. PETERS GRAY—GEO. B. BUTLER—MIGNOT, &c.

ALSO, by DE JONGHE—BRAKELIER—ED. FRERE, VERON—ROESEN, &c., &c.

ALSO, about fifty choice WATER COLORS, by DARLEY—JOHANET—HUBERT—CHANDELIER—CATTERMOLE—SONNTAG—DIBDIN—CROPSEY—MANZONI—DIGHTON—LAST—VAN DER HECHT—GAVARIN—LAFONT DE METZ, &c., &c.

ALSO, about 100 FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, some of them very rare and valuable, belonging to the LATE MR. A. M. COZZENS.

On Exhibition TUESDAY, day and evening.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WINES, &C., AT THE PEABODY HOUSE, NO. 23 UNION-SQUARE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., SOLD IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROPRIETOR, MR. HERNSTEIN, RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, will sell by auction, at the above elegant establishment, all the new and costly furniture, wines, &c., contained therein; commencing on WEDNESDAY, 3d, and continuing THURSDAY, 4th, and FRIDAY, 5th of June; the last day of which we shall sell a large assortment of the finest wines and liquors in the market; commencing each day at 10 o'clock, consisting of suites in rosewood, covered in blue and white silk brocatel, made by Belter; carpets of all descriptions, large mantel and pier mirrors, carved centre tables; suite, covered in drab and striped reps, lambrekins to match; elegant lace window curtains, black-walnut and gilt cornices, carved rosewood suite in blue and gold brocatel; rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Soebbler & Smith, of rich tone and finish; piano stool, piano cover; elegant gilt frame embroidery Leonardi-de-Vinci, the finest embroidery in the country; carved rosewood settees in crimson reps, carved rosewood amoire-a-glace, rosewood wardrobes, rosewood and black-walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, black-walnut chairs upholstered in green reps, colored bois-de-rose suite in drab, window shades, &c., superb colored black-walnut bookcase with figures, silk and lace curtains, chandeliers and brackets; mattresses all made to order; quilts, blankets, sheets, table and other linen; china and glassware, a large assortment of fine plated ware, the greater portion of which has not been used, cutlery, &c., copper ware, kitchen utensils, extra size range by Monise & Co., together with all the stores of said house, consisting of can preserves, sauces, spices, tomatoes, &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of fine choice old liquors, wines, &c., all selected expressly for this house; full particulars in catalogues. The above furniture was all purchased last Fall, and is in fine order.

Also, the lease of the above premises, with which the sale will commence, having six years to run from the 1st of May last; rent only $13,000 per annum.

We would call especial attention to this sale, offering an opportunity to purchasers seldom met with.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Place Sugar Refinery.

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery, in complete running order and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week; also, dock privileges; also, storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease; also, a complete stock of bone black, supposed to be about 50,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises until day of sale, to A. B. Thorburn.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, and the balance when the deed is ready for delivery.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN ROSEWOOD AND FRENCH OAK, MADE TO ORDER BY OUR BEST CITY MAKERS, THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, June 5, at the elegant private mansion No. 152 13th-st., near 2d-av., at 10½ o'clock.

IN THE DRAWING ROOMS will be found elegantly carved rosewood suites in figured medallion satin, with curtains to match; Axminster, Wilton, Velvet and Brussels carpets; Louis XIV. etageres, bookcases, consoles, reception chairs, fine pier and mantel mirrors, with rich carved frames; splendid chandeliers, brackets and vases for gas; fine artistic bronzes; rich mantel clocks and etagere ornaments; fine statuary and ancient and modern paintings.

IN THE BEDROOMS—Fine carved rosewood and French oak bedsteads, armoir a glaze, dressing bureaus, carved suite in heavy brocade and reps, lounges, easy chairs. The mattresses, feather beds and bedding of the best description.

LIBRARY—Rich medallion carpets, with curtains to match; rich carved rosewood and oak bookcases, library tables, arm chairs, lounges to match; bronze and ormulu clocks, with cupids and figures to match; fine paintings and statuary, &c.

DINING ROOM—Rich carved French back buffet, extension tables, antique carved suite, rich decorated dinner set, chocolate and tea sets of Dresden china, fine plated ware, rich cut glass ware, &c., &c. Bronze clocks, with the chandeliers to match, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) 3d of June, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office—

Large and valuable collection of Carrara marble statuary, alabaster groups and statuettes, vases, tazzas, urns, card receivers, &c., &c., &c., the importation of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence, Italy.

This assortment is the largest offered for sale at auction this year by the above firm, and comprises all the different styles, ancient and modern, produced in Italy. The work is highly and artistically finished, and the very best that Italy can produce in this line of ornaments. The catalogue, at the place of sale, will give description and name of each figure and vases. Sale positive.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 3, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of household furniture, removed from an ELEGANT COUNTRY MANSION to the spacious room, at our Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., for convenience of sale, viz.:

Complete suites for parlors, library, dining and bedrooms, in rosewood, black walnut and oak, made to order by

LEON MARCOTTE & CO.

Also.

A large invoice of pier mantel mirrors, from a house declining business.

Also, a superb rosewood 7-octave piano.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MAGNIFICENT estate situate in Columbia County, N. Y., 5 miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River, known as Stramore Hall, or Livingston Manor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the magnificent estate known as STRAMORE HALL, or LIVINGSTON MANOR, situate in Columbia County, N. Y., about five miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River. The estate consists of some 315 acres of productive and highly cultivated land, with an elegant mansion house, farmer's house coach-house, large barn, and all necessary outbuildings.

The MANSION HOUSE is in form a Greek cross, 125x108 feet (with hall 70x20 feet, and cross hall 68x8), built of brick, rough cast, and in the most substantial manner; is replete with all modern improvements and conveniences, gas, water closets, bath-rooms, billiard room, laundry, &c.; there are large balconies on three sides, and on the southwest front is a wide portico with massive columns extending to the roof; it is situated on a high and wooded knoll, with a beautiful lake in front.

The STABLE is 70 by 80 feet, with stalls for ten horses, besides box stalls, and contains apartments for servants, and room for carriages.

The BARN is stalled for about one hundred head of cattle, and has a large threshing floor and deep root cellar capable of storing 6,000 bushels. The whole, including sheds and yard, covering about an acre of land.

The LAND is well stocked with the most choice fruit; a pear orchard of some 2,000 trees, and a fine kitchen garden.

The SCENERY is not surpassed in beauty or grandeur by any on the Hudson River. The fine range of the Catskill Mountains bounds the western horizon, and in all other directions the view takes in the most picturesque part of Columbia County. There is on the estate a fine, large natural lake, well stocked with choice fish. The Claverack River winds for nearly a mile through the meadows of the farm. The roads through the estate wind by lake, river, woods, lawn and cultivated fields, affording the most charming ride for miles, without crossing the boundaries of the estate.

Maps and more full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, from whom permits to view the premises can be had.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE LATE BENJAMIN L. SWAN, a very choice selection of very fine and old Madeiras.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the store No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, which they have secured for this sale:

About 1,000 bottles of very old and very fine Madeira, belonging to the private stock of the late Benjamin L. Swan, imported and selected by him with the greatest care, consisting in part of Robert Lenox, Sercial, 1825; Old White Top, 1812; Scott, Veitch & Co., 1815; Kennedy & Maitland, 1817; Peter Remsen, 1816; George Richards, 1815; Palmer & Co., 1818; June, 1820; Dominick Lynch, 1820; Reserve, 1828; and Brahmin, 1825. These wines have been in the possession of Mr. Swan since the time of importation, and no other wines will be admitted in this sale. Descriptive catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or will be sent on application by mail; samples will be ready at the salesroom on the morning of sale. Catalogues now ready at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.—Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, A. D. 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction, on the 25th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate, and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, May 4, 1868.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

The above sale is adjourned to the twenty-seventh day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, at the same place.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

MAY 25, 1868.

The above sale is further adjourned to the third day of June, at 12 o'clock noon, at the same place.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

MAY 27, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, At 10½ o'clock, At No. 7 College-place, a large stock of PRIME SUMMER GOODS, in great variety, from eastern and City manufacturers.

AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING during the year. ALWAYS BY CATALOGUE.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, removed for convenience of sale.—THIS DAY at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., an elegant assortment of first-class City-made furniture, suitable for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, &c. Chandeliers, carpets, clocks, vases, silver-plated ware, cutlery, &c.

ADJOURNED SALE—OPPOSITE DANIEL Dew's property at Madison, N. J. Will be sold SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M. I will sell one or more acres. Address E. HOLLAND, Madison, N. J. If Saturday should prove stormy the next fair day.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMEON N. DRAKE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Webb and Drake, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN FRANKLIN BURNS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES E. CRASTO, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, in said district, by Moses E. Crasto, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at a court in bankruptcy at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, is assigned for the hearing of the same, and notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proven their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated at New-York City, May 29, 1868.

je3-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN CALDWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John Caldwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

KING & LATHROP, Attorneys for Bankrupt, No. 38 Wall-st. je3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MATTHIAS H. BARRETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Matthias H. Barrett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same; when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868.

je3-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER D. STEWART, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Walter D. Stewart, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DEXTER TIFFANY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Dexter Tiffany, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID D. ELSTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by David D. Elston, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868.

je3-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. KNIFFEN, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York. ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of May, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Kniffen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of May A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

je3-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY R. WINTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry R. Winter, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, May 4, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

je3-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. GLAZE, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Glaze, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je3-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIS CHURCHILL, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,

my27-law3wW* No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DATER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Dater, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, 1868. GEORGE R. AMMOND, Assignee.

je3-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES PLACE, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles Place, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868. A. B. THORBURN, Assignee.

je3-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM RUGER, EMIL RUGER and THEODORE RUGER, bankrupts.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Ruger, Emil Ruger, and Theodore Ruger, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868.

je3-law3wW* PHILIP BRUNS, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the 8th day of May, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDGAR SLEIGHT, of Fishkill, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district. R. F. WILKINSON, Assignee, &c.

my20-law3wW

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM L. KIRBY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DANIEL TYRREL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD H. BRANCH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CLARKSON DRAKE, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. BUDD DEACON, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

MAY 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of May, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALFRED W. TAYLOR, of the town of Orange, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 2, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. DOUGHERTY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George W. Dougherty, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868.

my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY IDE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Ide, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868.

my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BERRYMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Berryman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

E. MORE, Attorney, No. 37 Wall-st. my20-law3wW

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALEB D. GILDERSLEEVE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Caleb D. Gildersleeve, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress, of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868.

my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALWORTH D. CRANE, JOHN B. FASSITT and JOSEPH C. DANCKLEMANN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Walworth D. Crane, John B. Fassitt and Joseph C. Dancklemann, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all their debts and other claims, provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868.

my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH T. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Josiah T. Brown, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868.

my20-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. DENNISTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by James E. Denniston, of the town of New-Windsor, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, May 16, 1868.

my20-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. STRAUSS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by James L. Strauss, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York on the 2d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je3-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DWIGHT E. RAY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Dwight E. Ray, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, May 8, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT W. WRIGHT, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert W. Wright, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON H. MURLIN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Solomon H. Murlin of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

je3-law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT W. ROOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert W. Rood, of the City, County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

je3-law3wW No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of May A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RICHARD W. KING, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of May, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ABRAHAM NEWMAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 16th day of June, A. D., 1868, at one o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN F. WILLCOX, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 2, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BUSSING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Abraham Bussing, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my27-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HUGO WACHSCHLAGER and EDWARD PALMIE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Hugo Wachschlager and Edward Palmie, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1868.

my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL MULLIKEN, WILLIAM SPEIDEN and WILLIAM E. BARTLETT, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel Mulliken and William Speiden, in said district, duly declared bankrupts on their own petition, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 18, 1868.

my20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH FRIEND, ISIDOR GRISSMAN and LOUIS SILBERSTEIN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph Friend, Isidor Grissman and Louis Silberstein, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.

my27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED C. SMITH, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alfred C. Smith, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868.

my27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL DE YOUNG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Emanuel De Young, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.

my27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD McGILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 21, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my27-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMSON GOLDSMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court. Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 16th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

LEVY COHEN, Attorney for Petitioner. my20-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HYDE, Jr., bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Henry E. Tremain, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Benjamin Hyde, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the said District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1868. HENRY E. TREMAIN, Assignee.

my20-law3wW* No. 167 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VIRGIL PRICE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Virgil Price, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, May 8, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN W. FOSTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin W. Foster, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my20-law3wW* SOLON DIKE, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. BUTLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my27-law3wW*

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—For the matter of OGDEN H. THORNE and ROBERT L. DE CAMP, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Ogden H. Thorne, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, and Robert L. de Camp, of the City, County, and State of New-York, in said district, and who were, to wit, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition in the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York 26th May, 1868.

ALBERT L. DE CAMP, Assignee,

my27-law3wW No. 212 Front-st., New-York.

NO. 1,205.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN K. SEYBOLT and FERDINAND SEYBOLT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John K. Seybolt, of the County of Kings, State of New-York, and Ferdinand Seybolt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

A. VAN WAGNER, Attorney for Petitioners, No. 18 Wall-st. my27-law3wW*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMEN STEINREICH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADAM W. TURNBULL, Jr., of the Town of Bergen, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. W. BUDD DEACON,

JUNE 1, 1868. Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CLINT ROUDEBUSH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANDLEBERT CANFIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Mandlebert Canfield, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 25 Chambers-st. my27-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS LOSEE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Cyrus Losee, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868.

my27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy—In the matter of JOHN A. VAN SAUN and ALBERT VAN SAUN, Bankrupts.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John A. Van Saun and Albert Van Saun, individually, and as co-partners under the firm name of J. A. Van Saun & Son, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my27-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES JOHNSON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles Johnson, of the City of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my27-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 958.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH LOUIS and HENRY ROSENHAM, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Adolph Louis and Henry Rosenham, both of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 22d day of April, 1868.

C. F. BEYLAND, Assignee,

my20-law3wW* No. 162 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES BENNETT, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Bennett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDINGS, COR. GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868.

PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) WILL be received by the undersigned until 12 M. THURSDAY, June 4, inst., for

500 barrels PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops.

1,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate.*

50,000 pounds of clean dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels full head-lined.

Bids for Sugar to be made duty paid.

SOAP.—Such quantities as may be required for the months of June, July and August, 1868.

10,000 pounds BEST quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.

C. L. KILBURN, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., DAVID'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., May 30, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, by the undersigned, at David's Island, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 6, 1868, to December 6, 1868.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shank and kidney-tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, in such quantity and at such times as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirement of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of the A. C. G. S., New-York City.

J. A. SNYDER, 1st Lieut. 3d U. S. Infy, and Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for repairing and painting Grammar Schools, Nos. 10, 35, and 47, in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

C. D. BROWN, M. D.,
H. A. TAILER,
OTIS D. SWAN,
J. D. OLIVER,
EDWARD SCHELL,
Board of Trustees, Fifteenth Ward.

Dated MAY 19, 1868.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BORNENKAMP & SOSSAU, (formerly with Campbell & Hoyer,) Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Established 1850.

Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No. 88 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Furniture at a bargain, for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with reps or haircloth, $75, $85, $100, $125, and $150; also, great variety parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bookcases, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

2,000 PATENT COTS, SUITABLE FOR hotels and watering places, also for the South, West Indies and California trade—they require no mattress in warm weather, and very thin ones in cold. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Call and see them, at COLTON'S, No. 724 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

TO E.—THO GH ABSENT, AS UNFORGOTTEN and as dear as ever. Will endeavor to inform you how to write next time. FOREVER.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO.
MINNESOTA..................WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO....................WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA....................WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN...................WEDNESDAY, July 8

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III....CARBY.........SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..............LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

ETNA (via Halifax)..................MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE...........SATURDAY, June 6
CITY OF BOSTON..................SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,)
MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP...............SATURDAY, June 20

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves.....................WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves.........................WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves.........................WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves........................WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves......................WEDNESDAY, July 8

Chief cabin passage..............................$130
Second cabin passage.............................80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..............................145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS AND luggage on board steamship SCOTIA will leave the Company's wharf, Jersey City, between 12 and 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 3d inst.

None but passengers can be taken on board.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI...June 4
ALEPPO...June 11

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..$80 Gold.
Steerage..$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA	June 6	CALEDONIA	June 27
IOWA	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 4
COLUMBIA	June 20	HIBERNIA	July 11

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.

The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.

Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.

The elegant first-class steamship ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13, to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.

Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25; gold. Apply for freight and passage to RUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents. No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 41 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA,

By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on TUESDAY, June 9.

Per cubic foot, 80 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents

Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.

Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co. Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, June 4.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. J. DEAKEN.

The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 41 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL.....SATURDAY, June 6.
MARIPOSA...................KEMBLE..SATURDAY, June 13.
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER....SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES.......................NELSON..SATURDAY, June 27.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MOBILE,

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,

for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.

Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.

Steamer leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.

JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Freight taken at the lowest rates.

The favorite Steamship
PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY,

will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston.

For freight and passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

Goods forwarded to Indianola, Zavacca and Brazos without charge. Also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON,

from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.

TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON...$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.

These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.

A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.

A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class...................................$1 00
To Providence, first class...............................50

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.

Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Fare to Boston (Cabin)..................................$1 00

Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,

Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.

Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.

Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P.M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 2, 2:30 P. M.	Wed., June 3, 6:30 A. M.
Wed., June 3, 3 P. M.	Thursday, June 4, 7 A. M.
Thursday, June 4, 3 P. M.	Friday, June 5, 7 A. M.
Friday, June 5, 3 P. M.	Saturday, June 6, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, June 6, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, June 8, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, June 9, 6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 9, 10:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & B. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOTS WANTED.

ANY PERSON
HAVING LOW-PRICED LOTS
SITUATED ON ANY PART OF THIS
ISLAND, SOUTH OF 155TH-ST.,
CAN FIND CASH PURCHASERS
AT THE OFFICE OF
JOHN McCLAVE, NO. 44 PINE-ST.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

On 5th-av., near 8th-st., house and lot in fee, about 26½x100, $80,000.

ALSO FOR SALE

On 5th-av., below 14th-st., house and lot, with extra lot and stable, $125,000.

ALSO FOR SALE

On 5th-av., near 22d-st., house and lot, 26x120, $115,000.

ALSO FOR SALE

On 5th-av., a large corner below 40th-st.

ALSO FOR SALE

Several first-class residences on 5th-av.

AND TO LEASE

On 5th-av., below 14th-st., about 90 feet front—10 years for business purposes.

ALSO TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS,

A first-class business corner on 5th-av., near Fifth Avenue Hotel, about 24x100.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STUYVESANT-SQUARE.

For sale, a beautiful moderate-sized four-story house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FULL-SIZED BROWN-STONE house No. 18 West 9th-st., near 5th-av. House is four-story, high-stoop, built in beautiful style, much hardwood finish, floors and roof deafened, every way first-class, offered low, with immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABE PROPerty on Grand-st., about one block from Broadway, comprising a front of 100 feet, price $110,000. Also, for sale, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., 50x50. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 22d-st., near 5th-av.; price $40,000. A three-story house in 45th-st., $25,000. Small houses and stores wanted for investment. WINANS, BREED & GRAVES, Broadway and Cedar, under Home Ins. Co.

38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., AN ELEGANT residence, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone; superior order; beautifully furnished; lot 200 feet, with fine stable; for sale or rent. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY—9 ACRES, on Broadway, near 185th-st. Also fine plots on and near 11th-av. Boulevard, 136th to 185th sts., and residences same locality, bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT GREAT SACRIFICE; No. 463 West 34th-st.; must be sold this week. Seen from 11 to 12. S. L. BRADLEY, No. 951 Broadway and No. 181 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN ALL respects, on 92d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; possession immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., DESIRABLY LOcated, an elegant full-size house and lot, with extra lot and stable; nearly new and in perfect order; $125,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY FRENCH-ROOF house, brown-stone, 54th-st., near 6th-av. Those seeking a first-class house would do well to call. Permits of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 21ST-ST.—A four-story house of brown stone, with high stoop, between 6th and 7th avs., for sale: in good order, and title perfect. Address G., Box No. 751 Post-office.

TWO LOTS, NORTHWEST CORNER, 2d-av. and 113th-st., 50.7x100, for sale, cheap. M. E. CRASTO, 3d-av. and 116th-st.

A PRINTED LIST OF HOUSES, LOTS, &c., for sale, can be had on application at my office, or will send by mail. EDMUND H. MARTINE, 6th-av., corner 32d-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., ON THE NEW-York and New-Haven Railroad, for sale, a residence situated on the main street, in the centre of the village, in one of the most eligible situations; six minutes' drive from the station, and half a mile from the beach, which is unsurpassed for bathing by any other locality west of New-Haven. The house is built in the best manner, frame filled with brick, 46 feet by 30, with extension 24 by 26; has 11 rooms, china closet, bath-room, furnace, large barn, with stabling for four horses and two cows, poultry yard, coachman's house; also cottage, containing six rooms and attic. The grounds consist of six acres, fine lawn, shrubbery and trees in front, vegetable garden of three-quarters of an acre, and pasturage for two cows. Apply to H. J. HOW, No. 12 Pine-st.

$1,500 WILL PURCHASE A RESIDENCE and eleven acres, 17 miles from New-York; $6,000, one of the best dairy farms in Orange County, 130 acres; $5,000, the finest Gothic cottage within 75 miles of New-York, with 70 acres; $3,000, a country hotel; $2,500, a marble yard, (stone-cutters take notice.) Owners of real estate or business places, wishing to sell or exchange, call on or address T. H. BORLAND, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING, A HANDSOME place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and, standing on high ground, is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the Township of Hempstead, Long Island, will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For particulars see auction head in the *Evening Post.*

DUNELLEN, NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J.—For sale, a pleasant Summer home; cottage house containing eight rooms; stable, &c.; grounds comprise one acre beautifully shaded and stocked with all kinds of fruit; price $6,000. Apply to G. F. BLAKE, No. 59 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, or to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE IN THE VILlage, a choice family residence, just completed in the best manner; 13 rooms; grounds laid out, shade trees, fruit in full bearing; view of the Hudson River; seven minutes from depot. For particulars and cards to view apply to DODD & BROTHER, 89 Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

TO CAPITALISTS SEEKING INVESTMENT.—For sale, seven new cottages, modern improvements, on Brighton Heights, Staten Island, 30 minutes from the City; good location and view very desirable for renting. Address L. BROWN, 57 Leonard-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED house at Newburg, within walking distance of the boat and cars; situation high, commanding unsurpassed views; terms moderate. Apply to J. H. CHAPMAN, corner of Water and 2d sts., Newburg.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

COSEY OFFICE-ROOM TO LET, CHEAP, at No. 137 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st., Room No. 12.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America,* and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

WALKER'S PIANO ROOMS

REMOVED TO NO. 47 EAST 12TH-ST., next to Irving House. A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or hire.

N. B.—Hire allowed if purchased.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANO-forte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.

THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments.

L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A LARGE VARIETY FIRST-CLASS piano-fortes, patent Agraffe treble, at prices below any other makers in the City, by JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Second-hand pianos at half their value.

A BARGAIN.—MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7-octave Piano-forte, manufactured by Chickering; original price $650, for $300, nearly new, modern improvements, carved case, four round corners. Apply at No. 26 4th-av.

NEW PIANO BOOK.—$50 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.—Best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, Gung'l, C. Faust, Weingarten. Latest first-class music. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway; Branch No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF THOROUGH-BRED mares; 15 hands high, 7 and 8 years old; one a Trustee and the other a Virginia mare; one of the best road teams in the City; satisfactory warrantee given; also a new wagon, 140 pounds weight, and one splendid double dog-cart for four persons, with revolving seat behind, both built by Wood Brothers; in perfect order. To be seen at Bradley's Livery Stable, Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st. JOHN GREEN.

FOR SALE—AT FRAY & McGERALD'S, NO. 297 East Broadway, a second-hand two-seat rookaway, in good order. Price $125; cost $450.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—WILL BE LET furnished, for the season, an elegant country seat at New-Brunswick, N. J.; one of the oldest and best country residences in the vicinity of New-York; owned and occupied for 30 years as the residence of Mr. Fred. Schuchardt; the place comprises about 170 acres, finely located on high ground; cost the former owner $150,000; will be sold for $75,000; the mansion furnished, with adjacent grounds of 10 or 12 acres, finely laid out in lawn, walks and drives; will be let for the season to a private family for $3,000, in all respects a complete place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGES FURNISHED OR UNfurnished in Ridgefield, Conn. This village possesses great advantages for persons requiring a dry and healthy atmosphere; situated on a ridge of land 800 feet above tide-water, it is free from fevers of every description. The country being very undulating, the drives are peculiarly attractive. Many families who are obliged to go far into Massachusetts and New-Hampshire would do well to examine this locality so contiguous to New-York for the same advantages. Apply to E. J. HAWLEY, No. 87 Wall-st., New-York.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET, FOR one or three years, a newly furnished dwelling house, with about four acres of land; location high; size of house 50x50 feet; gas in every room, water, dumb-waiter, &c.; ice-house filled; good garden spot, plenty of shade trees, large barn and carriage house; stable accommodations for five or more horses; half a mile from depot; 16 trains daily. For further particulars apply to GEO. W. FORSYTH, Esq., at Morristown, or address Box No. 4,811 New-York Post Office.

TO BE LET FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS at Fort Hamilton, or until April 30, 1869, a furnished house with six bedrooms, dining-room and parlor, kitchen, &c. The garden is planted for the season. Horse cars to and from the City every 15 minutes, from 6¼ A. M. to 9¾ P. M. A capital heater in the basement. Rent for the whole term, $800. Inquire at the Post Office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A LARGE BRICK house, with garden, stable, &c., situated at Inwood, on the Hudson River, ten minutes' walk from the depot, from which frequent communication can be had with the City; house has modern improvements, gas, water, &c.; a fine view of the river, and desirably situated for a private residence. Apply to DOVALE & CO., No. 29 South-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON 7TH-av., near its junction with Broadway at 43d-st.—Four story, high stoop, brick, with marble trimmings, 20x50, containing sixteen rooms, with all improvements, fully and handsomely furnished; to a private family only; $250 per month. Apply only to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 130TH-ST., HARLEM, TO LET.—Three story, high stoop, brown stone, in perfect order, with all improvements, and handsomely furnished throughout, 20x42x100; $175 per month, very cheap. Apply only to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FOR the season or year, furnished house, seven minutes' walk from the depot, fifty-six trains daily, hot and cold water; garden filled with fruit; house thoroughly protected against mosquitoes; barn and necessary outhouses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT OR LEASE—THE FINE DOUBLE three-story brick house and six lots of ground, with or without the stable, on 54th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.; to a good tenant, rent moderate. Inquire on the premises, or of Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, No. 495 Broadway.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 30 MINUTES by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground; finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

YONKERS—FOR RENT—A CHARMING Winter and Summer residence, fully furnished, 12 minutes from station and boats; house has 14 rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, &c.; abundance of fine fruits; stable for three horses; possession early in June. Address Box No. 6,279 Post Office, New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, IN GOOD order, for a small family, on Townsend-av., Staten Island, five minutes' walk from third or Vanderbilt's Landing; well and cistern water, bathroom and gas; $800 until October. Permits at BLAKE'S, Postmaster, Clifton.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET—Furnished for the season, a very delightful house, with large grounds, highly embellished, stables, coach-house, &c., very desirable. Apply only to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES AT TARRYTOWN to let for the season; very pleasantly situated, and at reasonable prices. Apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE UPPER PART OF house No. 76 6th-av.; has gas and water; painted and papered throughout; rent $600 per annum. T. M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Great Jones-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

COUNTRY.—AN ELEGANT PLACE TO LET, furnished, suitable for a gentleman to occupy, six miles north of Central Park, near Riverdale. Apply at No. 4 Jauncey-court. NORMAN PECK.

PLEASANT FARM-HOUSE TO LET—Three hours from City by New-Haven cars, 12 rooms furnished. Plenty of fruit and shade. Address E. O. CURTISS, Stratford, Conn.

TO LET—LARGE AND COMMODIOUS APARTments to small families in a healthy locality; rent moderate. No. 548 West 44th-st.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES to let for the season at Saratoga Springs; $300 to $1,200. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE BOARD MAY BE SECURED in a charming and healthy locality directly on the Sound, one hour from the City by cars or steamer. Spacious house, well furnished and beautifully shaded; ample grounds with fruit; best facilities for boating and fishing. Address Mrs. J. W. FREDERICKS, College Point, Long Island.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

DESIRABLE BOARD IN POUGHKEEPSIE can be obtained for ten weeks from July 1; ample ground, shade, comfort and quiet; library, pianos, &c.; to persons of refined and quiet tastes this opportunity is valuable. Address, early, Drawer No. 57 Poughkeepsie Post Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR A gentleman, wife and child, and two sons, grown, about one hour distant from the City. Must be a healthy location and terms reasonable. Address C. O. C., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—DESIRABLE rooms with board in a private family. Address Box No. 103 Post Office, Perth Amboy, or apply at No. 115 East 14th-st.

BOARD WANTED—COUNTRY AND CITY, to suit all tastes; all wanting pleasant boarding places are invited to examine descriptions. Call or address the Board Exchange, No. 737 Broadway.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—INQUIRE OF JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

This unequaled Summer hotel opens for its third season June 1. During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests.

Rooms can be secured by letter to the hotel, or on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Astor House, New-York.

CHAS. A. STETSON, JR.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. The annual examination of the Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, commences June 1, making this the most interesting time to visit this beautiful and romantic spot.

UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA.
LELAND BROTHERS.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.

JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

SUMMER BOARD AT GLENWOOD House, Delaware Water Gap, Monroe County, Penn.—The above establishment has one of the most beautiful situations to be found in that romantic region, and is provided with all the conveniences for the comfort of the guests; rooms large and airy. For terms apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

STEVENS HOUSE, WINOOSKI, VT.—This new and beautiful house is now completed, newly furnished from basement to dome, and will be opened for Summer guests June 10. Further information will be cheerfully given on application to J. I. NESMITH, Proprietor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS

for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c. Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS— Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. S. STEWART, 608 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES, COLLARS,
SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR.

A LARGE VARIETY OF BEST GOODS AT
POPULAR PRICES.

REDUCED PRICES.

We have reduced our goods to astonishingly
LOW PRICES,
and have decided to sell our whole Spring stock
VERY LOW,
that we may be enabled in the Fall to present to our customers new, fresh and seasonable goods, throughout all our departments;

THEREFORE
our customers will find at our Parasol Counter
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

At our STRAW GOODS counter,
All the most fashionable shapes in
Plain and Fancy Bonnets and Round Hats,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In our RIBBON DEPARTMENT,
All our Velvet Ribbons, Hat Ribbons,
Sash Ribbons, Colored Crapes, French Flowers,
Satins, Silks and Velvets,
At a TREMENDOUS REDUCTION

In our Lace and Embroidery Department, not only is there a GREAT REDUCTION throughout the WHOLE STOCK, but, in addition, we are
Offering GREAT BARGAINS in
FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS,
AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.

At our TRIMMING COUNTERS,
All the popular styles of
Fringes, Gimps and Buttons,
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.

At our HOSIERY COUNTER will be found a complete stock of very desirable goods
For Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear,
At a GREAT REDUCTION.

In our LINEN HDKF. DEPARTMENT, we have made a GREAT REDUCTION in our WHOLE STOCK of
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.,
GERMAN AND FRENCH CORSETS, &c.

In our HOUSEKEEPING and WHITE GOODS STOCK, the same reduction will be found.

In Toilet articles, Perfumery, and small wares, our assortment of best quality goods is complete,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have made such a reduction in price on our stock of
FRENCH ORNAMENTS AND FANCY GOODS
that our customers will not only be enabled (on account of the GENERAL REDUCTION OF PRICES throughout the whole store) to buy what they really need, but will be ASTONISHED to find a SURPLUS in their POCKETS, which they can invest at our
FANCY GOODS COUNTERS,
TO GRATIFY
their taste for the BEAUTIFUL.

R. H. MACY,
No. 62 West 14th-st., and
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

AT JACKSON'S,

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTH, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTH, $7 50, WORTH $12.
FINE CREPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, $3 PER DRESS, WORTH $5.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 62½c., 75c. and 87½c. PER YARD, MUCH BELOW REAL VALUE.
TAMARTINES, 37½c. PER YARD, WORTH 62½c.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3; REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES, FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
ALSO, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, CONSISTING OF GRAY SILK SERGES, PONGEES, WASH POPLINS, GRANITE POPLINS, MOSAMBIQUES, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., &c.
N. B.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY.

MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS.

Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Binding, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, small wares and fancy goods; a great variety at lowest prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM HAVING REMOVED from No. 140 5th-av., to the large and elegant mansion No. 6 Madison-square, (23d-st.,) is prepared to make arrangements for rooms en suite, with private table or table de hote. Preference given to those desiring to make engagements by the year. The location cannot be surpassed, being directly on the square and overlooking the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, TO ONE OR two gentlemen, in a strictly private family, a pleasant front room on the second floor without board—with breakfast only; location unexceptionable and convenient to car routes; use of parlor and piano; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with hot and cold water, large closets, gas, bath and board, for two only, $25, $18 and $20 a week, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; a fine hall-room for a gentleman at $7.

NO. 141 WEST FORTY-FIRST-ST., between 6th-av. and Broadway, large airy rooms to let, with good board, to a family or single gentlemen; also a hall room: house first class; terms moderate; reference required.

NO. 57 NINTH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway, handsome furnished rooms for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. Also, one suite of rooms on second floor, recently occupied by a dentist.

WEST 38TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives can obtain first-class rooms and board, from $20 to $28 per week; also single gentlemen, first-class accommodations from $9 to $10. Address MUTUAL, Station G.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room, four windows, overlooking the Park, with or without board; newly-furnished if desired; also, room on third floor. No. 52 West 4th-st., three blocks from Broadway.

LARGE, AIRY, NICELY FURNISHED rooms to let to a party of gentlemen or single gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a first-class private house on 2d-av., at moderate prices; good location. Address F. B., Box No. 2,449 Post Office.

A LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM wanted, by a widower, with board for daughter (6 years old) only, in a respectable family without children. Address J. H. T., Box No. 122 *Times* Office, stating price, location, &c.

NO. 255 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, on second and third floors, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with or without board; terms moderate; references required.

TO LET—BY A MEDIUM SIZED FAMILY ONE very large pleasant furnished back room, with or without board; house is in a very good and convenient location. Apply at No. 222 West 24th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT—OR SUITE, TO A SMALL family, unfurnished, with all improvements; none but my own family occupy the house. Apply at No. 78 East 53d-st.

NO. 43 ST. MARKS-PLACE.—ELEGANT furnished rooms in a first-class brown-stone house; delightful neighborhood; board, if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square—Suites of rooms and single rooms, well furnished, for gentlemen, without board; choice location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH partial board if required, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; references.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

ELEGANT ROOMS—ALL NEWLY FURNISHed, with board, can be had at moderate prices, at No. 123 Waverley-place.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS on 23d-st., for $5 each per week; board if desired. Inquire at No. 190 7th-av.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, without board. Also an office for a physician. No. 34 West 29th-st.

HANDSOME ROOMS—ON FIRST, SECOND and third floors, with excellent board, No. 52 West 15th-st.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN A very desirable locality, at No. 20 West 15th-st.

NO. 52 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—ELEGANT rooms, second floor, with board.

HOTELS.

MOUNT MANSFIELD HOTEL,

STOWE, VT.

This elegant hotel, with ample accommodations for 400 guests, is now open for their reception. It is completely furnished throughout with every convenience and luxury for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, to which are added a large livery stable of fine horses, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, café, &c. Its situation, in a beautiful village at the foot of Mount Mansfield, the noblest mountain in New-England, is one of the most delightful that can be found, combining, as it does, splendid scenery with walks and drives unequaled. The route is via Vermont Central Railroad, leaving cars at Waterbury Station. Full information cheerfully given by W. H. H. BINGHAM, President Mount Mansfield Hotel Company. Post Office address, Stowe, Vt.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1868.

Will be presented the popular play, in 5 acts, by Lovel, author of "The Trial of Love," "The Wife's Secret," &c., entitled

LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. W. H. POPE, Mr. J. T. WARD, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss MARY BARRETT.

THURSDAY, June 4, (last time,)
THE RIVALS.
FRIDAY, June 5, (last time,)
MASKS AND FACES.
SATURDAY, June 6, (last time,)
THE STRANGER.

The Summer season will be inaugurated on
MONDAY EVENING, June 8, 1868, by
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
With his original local drama, entitled the
LOTTERY OF LIFE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—RISTORI.

MARIE STUART MATINEE.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock.

At the universal request of the patrons of Mme. RISTORI'S matinees,

Mme. RISTORI will appear for the LAST TIME in New-York in her great role of
MARIE STUART.

Admission to all parts, $1 50. Private boxes can be reserved at the usual price.

FRIDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, for the last time in New-York, MARIE ANTOINETTE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—OPERA BOUFFE.

Sole Lessee...J. GRAU
ALHAIZA & CALABRESI.............................Directors

Messrs. Alhaiza & Calabresi, Directors of the New-Orleans Opera House, have the honor to announce that they have completed arrangements with Mr. J. Grau to give a series of Opera Bouffe at the Theatre Francais.

The season will commence on THURSDAY EVENING, June 4, on which occasion will be presented Offenbach's most original extravaganza,

ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

Mlle. ALINE LAMBELE will make her first appearance in New-York in her unique impersonation of EURYDICE.

ORPHEE will be presented with new scenery, painted expressly by Messrs. Calyo, Smith and Hill; also, new appointments and properties.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Boxes, $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; Family Circle, 50 cents. Seats secured at the regular Theatre Francais Ticket Office: down town, Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

SATURDAY EVENING at 8—OPERA BOUFFE.

STEINWAY HALL—RISTORI.

Director...J. GRAU
SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 7.

Mr. Grau respectfully announces that
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
on the eve of her departure for Europe, will give
A GRAND POPULAR SOIREE
OF SACRED, DRAMATIC
AND DECLAMATORY READINGS
AND
VOCAL MUSICAL ILLUSTRATIONS,
generously given by
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
with the kind assistance of
OTHER DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS,
for the benefit of
THE ASYLUM
for the children of
THE ITALIAN SOLDIERS
killed and wounded
ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

In order to enable all classes to hear Mme. Ristori and aid this benevolent object, the following popular scale of prices has been adopted:

Admission to all parts of the hall,
FIFTY CENTS.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets and seats can be obtained at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at the box office of the hall, and down town at Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

MME. RISTORI WILL RECITE
To the Virgin Mary...G. Borghi
Meeting of the two Queens, from the third act of Schiller's Mary Stuart—(both parts recited by Mme. Ristori.)
"Les Adieux de Jeanne D'Arc"............................Schiller
Prayer and recitative, (with piano accompaniment,) Mme. Ristori.

Sale of tickets will commence THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 A. M.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL,

954. BROADWAY, COR. 23d-ST. 954.
LAST WEEK.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR.

SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH. EVENING, 8 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 2 P. M. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

READING FROM SHAKESPEARE IN BROOKLYN.

Prof. R. R. RAYMOND will read
TWELFTH NIGHT,

for the Church Aid Society of the Church of the Reformation, at the Hall of the Adelphi Academy, Lafayette-av., near Hall-st., THURSDAY, June 4, at 8 P. M. Doors open at 7½. Admission 75 cents.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.

THE NEW REPUBLIC,
or EMANCIPATION,

on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

A FREE ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE given at the Mansion House, McComb's Dam, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 4. The public are respectfully invited. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the next fair day. JNO. P. DODGE, Jr., Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE

issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes and fares, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.

F. W. JACKSON,
General Superintendent.
J. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.

4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.

5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40. Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THIRTEENTH WEEK.

THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
The prevailing hit, G. L. Fox's great pantomime,
MATINEE | HUMPTY DUMPTY, | TO-NIGHT
AT 1½. | HUMPTY DUMPTY, | At 8.
MATINEE. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT.
The great comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX as..............................CLOWN.
The famous danseuse, Mlle. SANGALLI.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
SATURDAY EVENING next, gala celebration of
HUMPTY DUMPTY'S 100TH PERFORMANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager...........................WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open 7¼; curtain rises 7¾.
139TH PERFORMANCE.

WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1868, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza the

WHITE FAWN.

in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents

Engagement of the great original artiste,
MATILDA HERON.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MATILDA HERON'S own translation of
CAMILLE.
MATILDA HERON..........as..............CAMILLE

On MONDAY, a new and original play by Mr. A. Daly, called

A FLASH OF LIGHTNING,

Produced after months of careful preparation and an unlimited outlay of money.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. W. H. Whalley. The wonderful Kingcade family. First nights of Der Freischutz, or the Seventh Charmed Bullet, with the great incantation scene. The immense drama of PEEP O' DAY, or Savourneen Deelish. Songs and dances.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE,

Tammany Building, 14th-st.,
Adjoining Academy of Music.
CROWDED HOUSES. DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
UNSWORTH, the Black Demosthenes,
EUGENE, the Wonderful Prima Donna,
EPH HORN, the Original Son of Momus,
NELSE SEYMOUR and DAN. BRYANT,
Old Times Rocks, Hogan and Hughes, Ku Klux Klan.
THE CHINESE EMBASSY
In their daring feats of knife, ladder, top-spinning, &c.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Box Office open from 10 to 3, for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 3, at 8.
TENTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:

1. Opening March, "Central Park Garden," Dedicated to Mr. Remsen Appleby, by	Theo. Thomas
2. Overture, "Child of the Regiment"	Donizetti
3. Waltz, Court Ball Dances	Lanner
4. Fantasia, "Ballo in Maschera"	Verdi
5. Overture, "Robespierre"	Littolf
6. Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude by Bach.	Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.	
7. Polka, "Postillion d'Amour"	Strauss
8. Grand Finale, "Don Giovanni"	Mozart
9. Overture, "Pique Dame"	Suppe
10. Serenade	Schubert
11. Waltz, "From the Mountains"	Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"	Offenbach
CONDUCTOR	THEODORE THOMAS

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private boxes with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
Notice will be given of the first
GRAND MATINEE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—There will be
NO CONCERT ON THURSDAY NEXT, JUNE 4,
the hall having been rented to the Society Progress.

TERRACE GARDEN.

3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
Proprietor......................................PH. BERNET
CARL BERGMANN'S POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3, 1868.
PROGRAMME:

1. March	C. Bergmann
2. Overture—Fra Diavolo	Auber
3. Waltz—Village Swallows	Strauss
4. Selection—Ione	Petrella
5. Overture—Merry Wives of Windsor	Nicolai
6. Schattentanz—Dinorah, Solo for Clarinet. Mr. E. Boehm.	Meyerbeer
7. Galop—Poltergeister	Faust
8. Potpourri	Hamm
9. Overture—Martha	Flotow
10. Terzetto—Attila	Verdi
11. Polka—Cuckoo	Herzog
12. Quadrille—Artists	Strauss
Conductor	C. BERGMANN

Admittance 25 cents. No postponement on account of the weather.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

NOW OPEN,
The forty-third annual exhibition of
PICTURES AND SCULPTURES
Day and evening.
Corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,

5TH-AV. GALLERY, CORNER 14TH-ST.
DAY AND EVENING.

MEETINGS.

SUBSCRIPTION ROOM—NO. 920 BROADway, corner 21st-st. Will be opened on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, the 3d of June, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Members are requested to be present.

JOHN B. IRVING.

FINE ARTS.

THE COUNCIL OF WAR.

A statuette group of President LINCOLN, Secretary STANTON and Gen. GRANT, by JOHN ROGERS. Price $25.

Also,

Taking the Oath, School Examination, One More Shot, and other subjects, by the same artist, at $15 each.

These groups can be packed without extra charge, and sent to any part of the country with entire safety.

For sale by W. SCHAUSS, No. 749 Broadway, New-York.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

SPRING MEETING.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 9—FOUR RACES.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10—FIVE RACES.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 11—FOUR RACES.
FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 13—FOUR RACES.

AUGUST BELMONT, President.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

We respectfully inform our friends and customers that our Merchant Tailoring business is removed from No. 89 Prince-st. to

No. 296 BROADWAY,

between Reade and Duane sts., where it will be continued under the firm name of JOSEPH LEE & CO.

JOSEPH LEE, WEESER & CO.

Our Mr. JOSEPH LEE, established in this business for the past twenty years, viz.:

In 1847, at No. 171 Fulton-st.,
In 1852, at No. 9 Warren-st.,
In 1858, at No. 62 Walker-st.,

will give his personal and undivided attention to the business at our new location. JOSEPH LEE & CO.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTE OF PROGRESSIVE MEDICINE, No. 83 East 10th-st.—Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all diseases of the nose, throat and lungs cured by using Dr. CARPENTER'S Oxygenized Electro-Medicated Inhalations. Physicians wanted.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDIcal assistance should call on Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place; a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

VENEZUELA.

The Revolution—Battles Near Caracas—The Revolutionists First Victorious and Then Repulsed—Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CURACOA, Thursday, May 14, 1868.

From this quiet coral rock of the Caribbean Sea but little is expected, but its position so near the coast of that ever-stirring Republic of Venezuela gives it some importance, and especially at this time when affairs in that country appear to be rapidly approaching a crisis. Reports are to the effect that the heretofore opposite factions of the revolutionists have been enabled to unite under Gen. M. ROJAS adopting blue as their distinguishing color. The General-in-Chief ROSAS has his headquarters at a point in the vicinity of Valencia, and dispatched early in the month a body of troops, numbering about 2,000 men, under Gen. QUINTANA and Gen. RUFO ROJAS, to attack Caracas and the Federal District. Two battles were fought, one on the 5th and another on the 8th inst., the revolutionists making their way into the streets of the city, and fighting their opponents who were posted in and on the buildings of the city. They were finally repulsed, however, heavy losses, it is said, being sustained on both sides. Among the killed were some of the first young men of Caracas.

The fighting on both days was terrible and the slaughter immense, in proportion to the number engaged. The revolutionary party drove the Federal troops back several leagues, and all but triumphed, when Gen. BRUZUAL, acting President, took the field at the head of large reinforcements. This arrival of fresh troops checked the pursuit, and both parties retired—the revolutionary forces to collect and reorganize, after the hard fighting and eager pursuit of their foe, and the Government troops made their way to Caracas, to intrench themselves against a subsequent attack. Gen. COLINA, commanding the Federal troops, lost, it is said, 1,200 out of 1,500 men, killed, wounded and missing. The insurgents were likewise much crippled in strength.

All the commanding public buildings and private residences in Caracas have soldiers in and upon them. The Government is now confined in its military operations to the limits of the city.

Gen. FALCON left the capital some weeks since for Puerto Cabello, resting there, it is said, as long as he considered it safe to do so, and then retiring to Coro, the capital of the State of Coro, which State and city has in times past been his stronghold and favorite residence. There, in his old home, surrounded by his friends and neighbors, he hoped to repose in his safety. But lo! a change—his reception is cold, and he is soon surrounded not by the tried and trusted, as of old, wearing the *Orange*, but now with the *Blue*, the badge of his opponents, and, instead of hailing him as their chief, they repudiate him most strongly. Gen. FALCON had with him at Coro the war-steamer *Bolivar;* but a few days since both the steamer and the General were missing, who has, as it is now supposed, fled to Maracaibo with the hope of making, at that point, a successful stand against his opponents, but in all probability he is doomed to disappointment, as the country is reported as all against him. But Maracaibo has one advantage for a fallen ruler—it is a most convenient place for escape, and the probabilities are that but a few days will elapse before his fall, and one of these hospital Dutch islands, the resort of fallen magnates of the so-called Republics of this part of the world, will be honored by his presence, adding one more to the number now in exile among us. From present appearances Gen. FALCON's day of power is nearly ended.

CURACOA, Friday, May 15, 1868.

Since writing you yesterday, by the arrival at this port of the United States steamer *Saco*, Commander H. WILSON, I have learned the following additional particulars of later events at Caracas.

For three days the city was given up to the troops, all stores and houses were closed, and none of the inhabitants dared to leave their homes. All business was suspended. Thus affairs remained until the morning of the 12th inst., when a truce was concluded, and the city resumed, in a measure, its ordinary appearance.

Gen. BRUZUAL, by the arrangement made, is to be the civil commander of the Republic, and Gen. ROJAS the Commander-in-Chief of its military forces, until Congress can be called together and elect a new President. Yesterday Gen. ROJAS was to have left Caracas at the head of 3,000 picked troops, with some funds and more promises, to meet Gen. MONARQUES, the only remaining leader of consequence in that vicinity, to induce him to come into the arrangement; and (which is not expected) should he decline, to give him battle. The probability is that either the money or the battle—probably the former—will bring about his ready acquiescence.

Thus will end another Venezuelan revolution; but before the return of the troops to their quarters, another will have been organized, and the same thing will have to be repeated, this city receiving, of course many disappointed malcontents.

AN EX-MONARCH IN EXILE.

This island is very seldom without some distinguished person as a sojourner. Within a year we have had from the Island of Hispaniola, His Ex-Majesty of Hayti, FAUSTIN I., Gen. BAEZ, now President of St. Domingo, whose family is still here, and Gen. CABRAL. The latter General left here about two weeks since, accompanied by some of his Generals, for St. Thomas, there to unite with other friends, and proceed on his mission of evil to that rich and fertile Island of St. Domingo. He evidently does not intend that Gen. BAEZ shall remain long at ease. The sale or lease of the Bay of Samana to the United States is much too valuable a prize for either one to suffer the other to obtain, and as long as that matter remains unsettled, so long may you expect to hear of continual war between the two parties. Such being the case, in mercy to the deluded inhabitants of the country, the matter should be consummated or ended in any way forthwith.

EX-GOV. LINCOLN.

The Funeral Services at Worcester, Mass.—The City in Mourning.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, June 2, 1868.

The City of Worcester to-day was the scene of deeply interesting and solemn funeral services over the remains of Ex-Gov. LEVI LINCOLN, who, as has already been announced, passed from earth on Sunday last. This distinguished man held a strong affection upon the people of his native city and State, and thus it was meet that a befitting demonstration and tribute should be paid to one who, during a long period, had made himself distinguished as a lawyer and a statesman, and who had devoted a long life to progressive patriotism and a fearless vindication of the right and the true.

The funeral services took place at 11:30 o'clock. Business was for the time suspended, and the flags that floated at half-mast were draped in mourning, as also were the numerous emblems that hung from the windows and doorways or the stores and private residences. Gov. BULLOCK and staff, with the members of the Executive Council, with other State officials, were present, having come from Boston, and escorted by the Independent Cadets, the Governor's Guard. The City Council of Worcester, the American Antiquarian Society, the Bar of Worcester and various military organizations, all composed the funeral *cortége*, which was duly organized in line and proceeded to the late residence of the distinguished deceased, on Elm-street, accompanied by Brown's Cornet Band of Boston. Here funeral services of a private character were held, after which the *cortége* proceeded to the First Unitarian Church. The pallbearers were Ex-Gov. Emory Washburn, Ex-Gov. Nathaniel P. Banks, Ex-Gov. John H. Clifford, Hon. Josiah Quincy, Hon. Benj. F. Thomas, Hon. Isaac Davis, Benj. Butman, Esq., and John Hammond, Esq. The formal services were brief, but peculiarly impressive, and they were conducted by Rev. Dr. ALONZO HILL, the pastor. After a voluntary upon the organ and the singing of an appropriate chant by the quartette choir, the pastor read selections of Scriptures, and then delivered a touching and eloquent tribute to the memory of the illustrious deceased.

Rev. Dr. ELLIS, of Charlestown, then pronounced a eulogy upon the memory of the illustrious dead.

At the conclusion of the services the funeral *cortége* reformed and proceeded to the Rural Cemetery where the remains were interred.

The occasion attracted a large number of distinguished personages to the city.

At a meeting of the American Antiquarian Society, held this afternoon, appropriate resolutions were passed expressive of sorrow for the loss occasioned by the death of Gov. LINCOLN who had held office in that Society for fifty-six years, and who was the survivor of the fathers named in the act of incorporation, and second only to its honored founder, Dr. JOSIAH THOMAS. VIGIL.

The Kingston Murder—Evidence Accumulating Against Andrews.

A dispatch from Plymouth, Mass., 1st inst., to the Boston *Journal*, says:

"Dr. HENRY J. BIGELOW, of Boston, assisted by Drs. LEBARON RUSSELL and CHAS. B. PORTER, of Boston, Dr. JONES, of Kingston, and Dr. ALEXANDER JACKSON, of Plymouth, made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of CORNELIUS HOLMES, at Kingston, this afternoon, to determine if it was possible for death to have ensued from a fit, as some have supposed. The skull was found to be badly fractured and the scalp much bruised and torn, as if with blows from a club or stones. The body was found to be in a natural and healthy condition otherwise, but upon the left hand was found a bruise apparently received while attempting to ward off a blow. The conclusion was that it was impossible for the deceased to have come to his death in any other manner than by violence.

Some ladies working at NEWCOMB's Thread Mill in Kingston having made a statement that they saw ANDREWS—the party now under arrest charged with the murder of CORNELIUS HOLMES—approach Jones River with a bundle, last Wednesday noon, and return without it, search was instituted to-day, and about 4 o'clock this afternoon those engaged succeeded in dragging out a coat, shirt and handkerchief, which were torn into strips, and had the appearance of having been soaked in blood.

The vest given up by the prisoner, and designated as the one worn by him on the day of the murder, it is understood has been pronounced by Dr. HAYES to bear traces of blood. The examination of the pants, which appear to have been sponged, is not yet concluded.

Circumstantial evidence against the accused is very strong, and it seems hardly possible, whether innocent or guilty, that he can escape from the fatal network now closing about him."

Kings County Union Republican General Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the Kings County Union Republican General Committee was held in Commonwealth Hall last evening. Mr. WM. COIT, the Chairman of the Committee, presided.

Mr. HENRY S. BELLOWS, Chairman of the Executive Committee, offered the following resolutions relative to the nominations made by the Chicago Convention:

Resolved, That the action of the National Convention of the Republican Party, lately held at Chicago, and the platform of principles there adopted, meet with the hearty approval and indorsement of this Committee.

Resolved, That in the nomination of Gen. GRANT for President, we have a candidate in every respect worthy of the confidence of the people. Throughout every trial, his unbending patriotism and wise discretion have proved in its darkest hours the safety and strength and security of the Republic. As in war he has borne our banners victoriously over every field, so now, supported by the loyal sentiment of the country, he will, when elected President of the United States, in November next, lead the whole country to a permanent and righteous peace.

Resolved, That in the nomination of SCHUYLER COLFAX we have a candidate whose whole public life bears testimony of his honesty, fidelity and wisdom in the management of public affairs. Himself a noble example of the influence of Republican institutions, having achieved success by diligent and constantly earnest labor, he is well calculated to represent the people of the nation; and should an inscrutable Providence remove, during the next Presidential term the elected Chief Magistrate we have every assurance that in SCHUYLER COLFAX we shall have a leader above treason, perfidy and corruption, and one who will remain faithful to the end.

Resolved, That a mass meeting of the Republicans of King's County be held in this City at an early date, for the ratification of the action of the Republican National Convention, lately held at Chicago, and that the whole matter be referred to the Executive Committee with power.

Speeches in support of the platform and nominations were made by Messrs. WM. H. BURLEIGH, VOLNEY GREEN, JOHN OAKEY and SILAS B. DUTCHER, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted. The meeting, which was enthusiastic, then adjourned.

Historical Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Historical Society was held last evening at the Library in Second-avenue, corner of Eleventh-street, Rev. Dr. DEWITT presiding. Resolutions thanking Mr. REED, of Philadelphia, for valuable manuscripts written by his ancestor, President REED, during the Revolution, were adopted. A portrait of GARRICK, by PINE, was exhibited for the first time. It was reported that it was probable that a site for a Museum of History would be at the service of the Society in Central Park. Resolutions inviting GULIAN C. VERPLANCK to read the anniversary address before the Society, in November, were adopted. He delivered the annual address in 1818, fifty years ago, and is now a Vice-President of the Society. The paper of the evening was by Mr. VERPLANCK and was read by Mr. GEO. H. MOORE, Librarian. It was a reminiscence of DAVID GARRICK, the eminent actor, of whom it gave a spirited sketch. It was written with special reference to the portrait before alluded to, which was painted in 1776 or very soon after that year. The portrait was one of the valuable collection of Ex-Mayor PHILIP HONE. On motion of Ex-Judge KIRTLAND the thanks of the Society were presented to Mr. VERPLANCK. Rev. S. S. OSGOOD presented to the Society some rare Chinese manuscripts, after which the Society adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.—The Fire Marshal furnishes the following particulars, showing the work of the Department, &c., during May: During the month there were fifty-six fires and alarms of fire. Of that number the members of the Metropolitan Fire Department report having extinguished eighteen without giving an alarm. On the 5th of May THOMAS J. MCDERMOTT was arrested on a charge of setting fire to a boat-house at the foot of Thirty-fifth-street, North River. After an investigation, Justice DODGE committed the accused to prison in default of $2,500 bail. He was subsequently indicted by the Grand Jury for arson in the third degree. Three fires were supposed to be of incendiary origin, viz., one boat-house, one segar-box factory, and one fancy goods store. A remarkable feature of the month has been the small number of fires; no fires occurring by which loss was sustained of any consequence for a period of fifteen days. After an examination into the origin of the fire in the Neptune Steamship Company's depot, the opinion of the Marshal is that it originated from the soot taking fire in the stove-pipe hole, and thus communicating the fire to the building. The origin of the fire at No. 18 Murray-street, on Sunday morning, May 31, is unknown at present, but, he says, it is a singular circumstance that a fire should occur in premises where no fire is used at this season of the year. The alleged losses amount to $940,575; the insurance to $708,600.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—ISAAC COHEN and HENRY DANENBAUM were arraigned yesterday before Justice LEDWITH upon a charge of stealing a lot of sheeting from the store of Mr. ROSENBAUM, No. 419 Canal-street. From the testimony it appeared that Monday night about 10 o'clock, DANENBAUM was seen to come out of the alley-way leading from the rear of the stores into Sullivan-street, look up and down the street and then go back. Shortly afterward the prisoner COHEN was seen to come out of the alley having two large bundles. The observers deeming the circumstances suspicious, notified Officer CRITTENDEN, of the Eighth Precinct, by whom the men were arrested, COHEN having the two bundles of sheetings in his possession. The prisoners replied to the charge that the goods had been purchased of a Mr. DANENBERG by COHEN, and also showed that the alley-way led to the rear of DANENBERG's store, as well as that of ROSENBAUM. The complainant, Mr. SMITH, who was in possession of the store of ROSENBAUM as a receiver in bankruptcy, was unable to identify the goods found with COHEN as having been taken from the store, and Justice LEDWITH therefore held that the complaint could not be sustained, and the prisoners were discharged.

A MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL VICTIMIZED BY GAMBLERS.—Justice HOGAN held an examination yesterday, at the Tombs, in the case of WILLIAM B. GAGE, JOHN FORTUNE and JOHN MCCORMICK, recently arrested on a charge of having swindled Brevet Brig.-Gen. JOSEPH C. BRISCOE, of Charlestown, Mass., at their gaming house, No. 818 Broadway. The complainant was examined at length regarding his losses, and on cross-examination admitted that he was no novice in the art of gambling, and had played faro ever since he was a boy. He stated that he had gambled in the place maintained by the accused on the 13th, 14th and 15th ult., and lost about $760. Counsel for the defence sought to show through cross-examination that the complainant had been arrested and tried by Court-martial on a charge of abstracting Government bonds from a safe, and also that no money was lost by him at all. Gen. BRISCOE admitted that he had been in the Old Capitol Prison, and the case was laid over until Friday next.

JUVENILE HIGHWAYMAN.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, WM. DE LANDER, of No. 96 Henry-street, was waiting for a car on the corner of Ann-street and Park-row, when JAMES MURPHY, aged 17, approached and shook DE LANDER's hand, pretending to know him. Before the victim could speculate on this proceeding, an unknown confederate stepped and forced DE LANDER backward with considerable violence by a sudden movement of his arm placed under his chin. DE LANDER stumbled and fell, and while thus prostrate MURPHY robbed him of a watch valued at $30, and the confederate took from him the sum of $4. DE LANDER gave an alarm as the highwaymen ran off, which attracted the attention of Officer HAGGERTY, of the Second Precinct, who succeeded in arresting young MURPHY after a chase of several blocks. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN the prisoner was held for trial. None of the stolen property was recovered.

ATTEMPTED JAIL BREAKING.—JOSEPH BERGERON and GEORGE REED, *alias* Glass, were confined last evening in the Prince-street Police Station, on a charge of burglary, where they made an attempt to escape. BERGERON wrenched off a portion of the iron work in the cell, and with the lever thus obtained broke off a portion of the cast-iron door, making an aperture sufficient for escape. He then did the same by REED's cell door, the pair gaining the corridor, where they broke open one of the wooden doors on the Prince-street front of the building, and were making a desperate effort to break through the iron grating below, when the Sergeant at the desk heard the noise and rearrested the prisoners. BERGERON was then handcuffed and placed in the dark cell, his companion being placed in irons in adjoining cell. They took the matter very cooly when discovered by the Sergeant, and submitted to their fate with seeming good grace.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of the citizens of the Eighteenth District, Twenty-first Ward, was held at No. 609 Second-avenue last evening, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Campaign Club. The attendance was good. The meeting organized by the election of Mr. MCQUADE as temporary Chairman, and SAMUEL M. COX as temporary Secretary. The purpose of the meeting was then briefly stated by the Chairman; after which the following permanent officers were elected: President, EDWARD C. JOHNSON; Vice-President, JOHN PULLMAN; Secretary, SAMUEL M. COX; and an Executive Committee of ten. Eloquent addresses were made by Mr. E. C. JOHNSON and others, and much enthusiasm manifested. The determination was expressed to roll up a large vote in the Twenty-first Ward for GRANT and COLFAX. The meeting adjourned for one week.

SMALL-POX AT QUARANTINE.—The North German bark *Agnes*, Capt. GRIDES, which left Bremen on the 5th of April, and arrived at Quarantine yesterday morning, has small-pox on board. She left with 378 passengers, 15 of whom died on the way out, 8 of those of the disease named. There were 21 prostrate with sickness on board the vessel on her arrival, but these by this time have been transferred to the hospital-ship. The passengers remaining in the bark will be all vaccinated, and the vessel thoroughly fumigated. There were nine births during the voyage, an extraordinary number with a passenger list under 400.

BURGLARY.—During Saturday night or Sunday the cloth store of CHESTER M. FOSTER, at No. 205 Canal-street, was entered by burglars who made good their escape with $1,000 worth of goods. The Fourteenth Ward Police yesterday arrested JAMES KELLY, DANIEL SULLIVAN and MICHAEL GILLIGAN on suspicion of having had a hand in the affair. As the evidence on that point is not yet complete, the prisoners are retained at the Spring-street Police Station for the present. A portion of the plunder has been recovered.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY BY A WOMAN.—Last night Officer QUINN, of the Eighth Ward Police, arrested IDA REID, a woman of abandoned character, on a charge of having entered the rooms of LAURA BARMORE, at No. 12 Greene-street, by means of false keys, and of taking therefrom three silk dresses, a velvet cloak and other articles, valued in the aggregate at $1,042. As the property was found in the possession of the accused, she was locked up for examination at the Jefferson Market Court.

THE SOUND STEAMBOAT RIVALRY.—The competition between the steamboat lines trading between this City and Boston, with the consequent reduction of fares, has had the effect of multiplying the travel on the Sound. The boats of both lines are crowded by neighborly Bostonians and New-Yorkers returning the compliment. The steamer *Bristol*, of the Bristol line, left this port Monday night with 1,600 passengers, and the steamer *Providence* came in yesterday with 1,300.

OPENING OF THE NEW OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT.—The opening of the new office of the *Independent* in Park-place was inaugurated yesterday by a pleasant entertainment, given by the proprietors to their literary friends. The rooms were decorated tastily with flowers, and the presence of a band lent an elivening charm to the affair.

GRAND LODGE OF NEW-YORK FREEMASONS.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York Free and Accepted Masons commenced yesterday afternoon at the Cooper Institute. No business of public interest was transacted. The session will be continued to-day and to-morrow.

ITEMS.—The body of a female infant was found yesterday in the hallway of No. 15 Carroll-place, and carried to the Prince-street Police Station for inquest....CHAS. FREECE, a German laborer, of No. 122 Cedar-street, fell off the stoop of No. 144 Liberty-street and broke his leg. Taken to the New-York Hospital....A female infant, aged two weeks, was picked up yesterday in the lumber-yard at the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street and North River, and sent by the Police to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. ....DAVID KIPP, a stage-driver, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $50 worth of rope from J. F. HILLS, of No. 13 South-street, and as he confessed his guilt, Justice HOGAN held him for trial.... MICHAEL O'SULLIVAN, arrested recently for shooting MICHAEL NEVILLE in Hester-street a few days ago, was held to bail yesterday by Coroner FLYNN....JAS. DILLON, aged 4 years, fell of the canal-boat *Dale*, at the foot of East Thirty-sixth-street, but was rescued....EDWARD CONNELL, aged 3 years, fell from a second-story window into the yard of No. 299 avenue A, sustaining fatal injuries....JAMES HICKEY, aged 2½ years, residing on the corner of Sixth-third-street and Fourth-avenue, was struck on the Harlem Railroad track by a passing locomotive and severely injured, necessitating his removal to St. Luke's Hospital.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM AND MISSION SCHOOL.—A meeting of the friends of Christian education for the colored people of Brooklyn was held at the Packer Institute last evening, Mr. HENRY DICKINSON presiding, and Mr. FREDERICK BELSON acting as Secretary. The object of the meeting, as stated by the Chairman, was to incite a feeling on the part of the public in favor of the establishment of a colored orphan asylum and mission school, there being nothing of that kind in the City of Brooklyn at the present time. Speeches in behalf of such an enterprise were made by Mr. FRANCIS F. KING, of Baltimore, Mr. A. D. MATTHEWS, Rev. JOSHUA LEAVITT, D. D., Mr. WM. WETHERALD, of Canada, and after appointing a committee to nominate a Board of Managers, the meeting adjourned for a week. The present enterprize is the outgrowth of an unpretending mission school in Adams-street, near Tillary, which has been sustained by members of the Society of Friends for more than a year. This useful institution is now found inadequate to the demand, large numbers of colored people of all ages having applied for admission. The new building will be commodious and will be located on Hudson-avenue, opposite the City Park, where three lots of ground have already been secured.

AN INSUFFERABLE NUISANCE.—The inhabitants of South Brooklyn, in the neighborhood of Hamilton-avenue and Summit-street, complain bitterly of the presence in the latter, between the avenue and Hicks-street, of a paint manufacturing establishment which sends forth during the entire day a most intolerable stench, arising in the process of boiling oil. A petition to the Board of Health has already been signed by over a hundred complainants, some of whom attribute serious illness at present in their families to this nuisance. In the immediate neighborhood of the place windows and doors have to be kept closed, as far as possible, during the period of the boiling process. Yesterday being a close, hot day, the offensive odor was almost suffocating. No doubt the Board of Health will take immediate action on presentation of the petition, especially as at this season of the year, in matters of this kind, delays are dangerous.

KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Kings County Democratic General Committee, was held last evening. Beyond the appointment of the standing Committees, no business of any importance was transacted.

NEW-JERSEY.

ATTEMPTED MURDERS.—A young man named CHARLES VINCENTZ was sent late on Monday night to Elizabeth by his father, who resides in Newark, for the purpose of collecting some debts. While on his way home he was met at a lonely part of the road by three men, one of whom asked him for a match. He answered he had none, whereupon one of the men fired a pistol at him, the bullet from which grazed his forehead and rendered him insensible. VINCENTZ was driving his father's wagon at the time. When he fell senseless they dragged him from it and took from him all the money he then possessed—$12. They then dragged him to the high grass of the meadows at the roadside, where they left him, and made their own escape. A milkman shortly afterward made his appearance at the scene of the outrage, and through his exertions the unfortunate man was brought to his father's house, No. 280 South Market-street. He is now in a fair way to recover, and says he would be able to recognize his assailants....On the same evening Dr. DE GUNN, one of the Professors at Seton Hall College, while returning to the College from the house of a friend, was fired upon three times by some ruffian, who was so near that the powder burned the Professor's face. Mr. DE GUNN ran off as fast as possible, and thus probably succeeded in escaping from death and robbery.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—An accident occurred yesterday to the 12 o'clock train from New-York to Philadelphia. While the bridge over the Hackensack River is undergoing repairs, only one track is used. Just before the accident the switchman put up the red light beyond the bridge. This being indicative of danger, the train slacked up. A white light was subsequently displayed; the engineer put on more speed, but the switch being misplaced, the locomotive, tender and smoking car ran over the embankment and turned on their sides. Nothing happened to the other cars, but in consequence of the imminent danger, several passengers jumped from the car windows and were slightly injured. No accident of a serious nature happened. The switchman has disappeared.

BODY OF A MISSING LADY FOUND.—On the evening of the 25th of December last, during the prevalence of a severe storm, Mrs. M. M. NASH, a widow lady, aged about 35 years, while in very feeble health, left the residence of her mother, Mrs. HALSTEAD, at No. 179 Hudson-street, Hoboken, and from that time, although every possible effort was made to ascertain her whereabouts, she was never again seen alive. About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the body of a female very much decomposed was found floating in the Christopher-street Ferry-slip at Hoboken, which was subsequently identified by Mrs. HALSTEAD, by means of an earring, the gaiters and some shreds of garments, as that of her long missing daughter. In the absence of Coroner WHITE, Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, summoned a jury, and after viewing the body a permit to remove the remains for interment was granted. The inquest was postponed to this evening.

A DASTARDLY ASSAULT.—A man named ANTHONY COLUMBUS, a resident of New-York, was brought before Recorder ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, on Monday afternoon, charged with committing an unprovoked and felonious assault upon EDWARD BREMEN, a respectable citizen and proprietor of a vineyard in Hudson City. It appears that on Monday evening the parties were in WAGENER's lager beer saloon, near the Five Corners, where they had an argument, when, as alleged, the prisoner, without any provocation, walked up and dealt BREMEN a powerful blow over the left eye with some blunt instrument, inflicting a severe wound. The physician who dressed the wound stated that, had the blow taken effect half an inch further back, it would undoubtedly have caused instant death. COLUMBUS was committed to the County Jail to await the action the next Grand Jury.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.—On Monday afternoon three Hudson City roughs entered the photograph gallery of CHAS. F. FUCHS, in Washington Village, and had their pictures taken in a group, for which they tendered in payment a $2 bill of the Bullion Bank, Washington. Mr. FUCHS not liking the appearance of the bill, went out to ascertain its character, when he learned that it was a photograph counterfeit, and upon returning the fellows had fled. Fortunately he had an imperfect picture of them, which he delivered to Chief ROBINSON, who recognized, and during the night succeeded in effecting their arrest. Their names are THOS. MCFADDEN, WM. BURKE and STEPHEN ALLEN, well-known roughs of Hudson City. ALLEN and BURKE were wanted by the Hudson County authorities, there being indictments against them on a charge of being concerned in the Lizzie McKeon rape case some eighteen months since. Recorder ALDRIDGE committed the accused to the County Jail.

GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.—One of these clubs was formed last evening in the Third Ward, Newark. M. A. WILCOX was elected President. The Newark Grant Club held a meeting last evening, at which it was resolved that henceforward it be known as the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant Legion of the City of Newark." Committees were appointed to complete the arrangements for a grand demonstration at the Opera House on Saturday night to ratify the Chicago nominations. Gen. SICKLES will be the chief speaker.

SHOPLIFTERS ARRESTED.—Two women were arrested yesterday at Newark on a charge of shoplifting. They entered the store of SNYDER & Co., Broad-street, for the purpose of purchasing goods, but bought none. After they were gone a cloak was missed. Detective BRANT got information of the matter, and had them arrested. In their possession were found several stolen articles, among the rest several articles of jewelry. Both women belong in Brooklyn.

A THIEF ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.—A young man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, who had been arrested for feloniously entering the house of Mr. MEYER, in Erie-street, Jersey City, attempted to commit suicide in the City Prison on Monday night. He had torn up a blanket and tied it around his neck, and was about attaching it to the grating of the cell door when detected by the boy employed as janitor. The prisoner was handcuffed and other precautions were taken to prevent him from carrying his purpose into execution.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.—The following delegates were elected in Hoboken on Monday evening to the Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention:

First Ward—Samuel Carey, Wm. H. Wilson and E. V. S. Besson.
Second Ward—John McWhorter.
Third Ward—Thomas Robinson and Lawrence Kennedy.

ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.—While a constable was yesterday escorting some convicted prisoners from the Newark Court of Sessions to the jail, one of the prisoners, named JAMES MCCORMICK, made a dash for liberty and succeeded. He is an old offender, and has not since been captured.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT.—The Court is engaged this week in the hearing of jury appeals, Judge RANDOLPH and Associate Judges presiding. Judge BEDLE is at Trenton, attending the Supreme Court.

SUDDEN DEATH IN THE PULPIT.—Rev. EDWARD DOWNEY died suddenly in the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, Westfield, on Sunday last. He had just offered the opening prayer.

A BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. A. F. MARTIN, No. 140 South Broad-street, Newark, was entered by some burglars on Monday night, but nothing valuable stolen.

TRIAL OF A FERRY-BOAT.—The *Weehawken*, built to ply on the Hoboken ferries, made a very successful trial trip yesterday afternoon.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2—11:15 A. M.

Consols are higher, and open to-day at 96¾@96⅞ for money, and 94¾@94⅞ for the account, ex dividend. American Securities are higher and more active. Old United States Five-twenties coupon 72¾@73. Illinois Centrals 97¼. Eries 46¾.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 2—11:15 A. M.

To-day being a holiday there is nothing doing at the Corn Exchange or in the other markets. On the street, however, Breadstuffs are heavy, and all the staple articles have declined. The following are the figures made to-day: Corn, 36s. 9d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western; Flour, 32s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal; Red No. 2 Western Wheat, 11s. 10d. ℔ cental.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2—1:20 P. M.

Erie shares 46¾; Illinois Central 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 2—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—Circulars issued to-day put the total shipments of Cotton from Bombay for this port, up to the 30th, since the last report, at 90,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is heavy, and all articles have declined in price. Flour is irregular at about 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Wheat is irregular, the last sales being at 11s. 8d. ℔ cental for No. 2 Milwaukee Red, and 13s. 6d. for California White. Corn has declined fully 6d. since the opening, making 1s. for the day; Mixed Western, 36s. 3d. ℔ quarter. Oats, 3s. 8d. ℔ bushel for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady. Bacon easier at 47s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine has declined to 29s. ℔ cwt. Spirits Petroleum is firmer at 9d. ℔ gallon of 8 lbs.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2—1:20 P. M.

The markets are generally quiet and steady and there are no important changes to note. Sales of Calcutta Linseed have been made at 60s.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2—5 P. M.

Consols close at 96⅛ for money, and 94¾@94⅞, for the account, ex dividend. United States Bonds, 72¾. Eries, 46¾. Illinois Centrals, 97¾.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, June 2.

United States Five-twenty Bonds close at 77⅝ for the issue of 1862.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, June 2.

Petroleum closed steady at 44f. 50c. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 2.

Business has been entirely suspended on account of the holidays. The Sugar market is very dull, and no transactions are reported. Lard, 18¾c.@19½c. Hams, 17c. ℔ lb. for Dry Salted, and 20c. for Sugar Cured.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, June 2.

FLOUR is less active and 25c. ℔ bbl. lower on the different grades; sales 1,200 bbls. at $10 25 for No 1. Spring; $12 for Amber Winter; $12 75 for White; $13 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet, with a declining tendency in prices; No. 1 Milwaukee Club quoted at $2 20; sales 1,600 bushels in car lots at $2 22@$2 23. CORN held at 98c.@99c. without sales. OATS nominally 80c. for Western. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILL FEED lower; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $32; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c; Corn, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—368,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—316 bbls. Flour, 800 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 75,000 bushels Peas and 905,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 2.

FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $9@$10 50. WHEAT unsettled, and declined 6c.@7c.; No. 1, $1 84@$1 87; No. 2, $1 77. CORN less active and easy; No. 1, buyers, 84½c.; No. 2, 82c.@83c. OATS quiet, and declined ¾c.@⅞c.; 63½c. RYE dull; $1 75@$1 80. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS active. MESS PORK declined 25c.; $27 75. LARD declined 1c., 17c.@18c. BEEF CATTLE firm and quiet, $7 25@$8 50. LIVE HOGS dull, and declined 15c.@20c.; Common, $8@$8 25; Good to extra Choice, $9@$9 50. FREIGHTS firm and steady. LAKE FREIGHT to Buffalo—Wheat 6c., Corn 4½c. RECEIPTS to-day—45,000 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 102,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 400 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 164,000 bushels Corn, 64,000 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 2.

TOBACCO firm; $7 75@$9 50 for Lugs; $9 50@$16 50 for Dark Leaf; $15@$16 50 for Medium to Good. COTTON dull. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $7@$8; Extra, $8 25; Double Extra Iowa, $11; Treble Extra to Fancy, $11 50@$14 50. WHEAT dull, and declined 5c.; Prime to Choice Fall, $2 45@$2 60; Spring, $1 75@$1 85, the latter for fancy. CORN declining; 86c.@88c. for Mixed and Yellow; 90c.@92c. for White. OATS dull; 76c.@79c. BARLEY—Spring, $2 30. RYE firm; $1 72@$1 78. PROVISIONS heavy. MESS PORK nominal, $28 25@$28 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; Sweet Cured Hams, 20c.@20½c. LARD dull; Choice steady, 17½c. LIVE STOCK dull, $4@$7 50 ℔ cwt. gross for Cattle; $2@$7 ℔ head for sheep. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 2.

COTTON quiet; 30½c.@31½c. for Middlings. SEEDS nothing doing. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude at 17⅛c.; Refined at 27½c.@28c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Superfine at $8@$8 75; Extras at $8 75@$9 50; Northwestern Extra Family at $9 75@$11; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. at $10@$12. WHEAT in limited demand; sales 1,500 bush. Red at $2 73@$2 75; White at $2 90@$3. RYE steady at $1 90@$2. CORN dull and nominal; $1 15 for Yellow; $1 14 for Mixed Western. OATS dull; Pennsylvania at 90c@95c; Southern at $1. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK at $29@$29 50. LARD at 19c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 2.

COTTON firm but quiet; Middling, 31c. FLOUR dull and all grades declined 25c. WHEAT dull; Maryland, $2 75@$2 90, Pennsylvania, $2 65@$2 75. CORN dull; White $1 12@$1 15; Yellow, $1 20@$1 23. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE dull, $2 02. PROVISIONS more active, prices weak. MESS PORK, $29. BACON—Rib Sides, 16¼c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c. Hams, 21c.@22½c. LARD, 19c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 2.

COTTON quiet; Middling, 29½c.; sales 500 bales; receipts 344 bales. Sterling Exchange, 52@55. New-York Sight Drafts, ¼ discount. Gold, 40¼. SUGAR—Cuba Grocery Grades, 12¼c.@12¾c.; Louisiana Prime, 13½c. MOLASSES—Cuba, 40c.@52c. FLOUR easy; Superfine, $8 50; Choice, $13 25. CORN easy at $1 05@$1 10. OATS quiet at 80c. HAY unchanged. PORK dull at $29 25. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides 18c. LARD, tierces, 19c.; kegs, 20c.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, June 2.

FLOUR dull; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $8 75@$9; Medium, $8 50@$8 75; Common, $8@$8 25. WHEAT dull; $1 89 for No. 1, $1 79 for No. 2. OATS declining; No. 2, 62½c. CORN firmer; 84c. for No. 2. GRAIN FREIGHTS dull; to Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 10c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 46,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 2.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Flour, 44,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—11c. on Corn to New-York. FLOUR dull; sales 350 bbls. City Ground at $9 25@$10 25. WHEAT lower; sales 12,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 90. CORN lower; 40,000 bushels Western at 95c., closing quiet. OATS lower; sales 60,000 bushels Western, to arrive, at 73½c.@74c.; 30,000 bushels on the spot at 75c. MESS PORK dull at $29. LARD dull at 19¼c.@19½c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 2.

FLOUR dull, lower and nominal; Family sold at $10. WHEAT declining and unsettled; No. 2 Winter at $2 20.; No. 1 $2 25, nominally. CORN dull at 88c. OATS dull at 78c.@79c. RYE firm and scarce; held at $2 05. COTTON dull and nominal at 29c. for Middling. MESS PORK held at $27 75@$28; saleable at $27 50. BULK MEATS dull; 12¼c. for Shoulders; 14¼c.@14½c. for Sides. BACON nominally unchanged. LARD dull at 18c.@18¼c. GOLD 139⅜, buying.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, June 2.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 377 head; market more active with a better feeling; prices advanced ½c. ℔ lb.; Extra, $14 25@$15; first quality, $13 50@$14; second quality, $12 50@$13; third quality, $10@$11. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,194 head; market quiet and good; declined 1½c. ℔ lb. Sheep at 4c.@8½c. ℔ lb. VEAL CALVES, 3c.@13c. SPRING LAMBS, 3c.@6c.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 2.

TOBACCO—Sales 175 hhds.; Lugs to medium Clarkesville Leaf, $8 50@$17 25; Henry County Cutting Leaf, $20 75. Superfine FLOUR, $8 25@$8 75; Fancy, $12 50. WHEAT, $2 30@$2 35. CORN, 93c. OATS, 83c.@86c. RYE, $2 05@$2 10. PORK, $28. LARD, 18½c.@18¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. Bulk Shoulders, 12¾c.; Sides, 16¼c. WHISKY, free, $2 10.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 2.

The market for Beeves opened with a brisk demand at prices ¼c.@½c. ℔ lb. lower than the highest rates of last week; sales 1,600 head at 7c.@8c. for common to ordinary light Western; 8½c.@9½c. for fair to good cornfed Western and light Canadian Steers, and 10c.@10½c. for extra choice fat and fine Steers. The supply is good. Sheep ½c. ℔ lb. lower, and market extremely dull.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, June 2.

FLOUR—Sales of White Wheat at $13. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of White Michigan at $2 56; Amber, $2 28. CORN firm at 91c. for No. 1 Michigan, buyer for June, 93c., seller for June, 90c. OATS declined 4c.; sales of No. 1 at 68c. LAKE FREIGHTS dull: 3c. for Corn, to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 1,300 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, June 2.

COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, 19 bales; exports, —. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8@$9. MESS PORK $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD, 19c.@21c. CORN, 97c.@$1. OATS, 87c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, June 2.

COTTON easier, but more doing; sales 200 bales Middlings at 29c.; receipts 188 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, June 2.

COTTON market dull; sales 60 bales Middling, nominally 28½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, June 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE active at 41c. RESINS—Lowest extra grades in demand; Strained, $2 15; No. 2, $2 25; No. 1, $3@$4; Pale, $6. Window Glass, $9. COTTON 26½c. for Middlings. TAR firm at $3 15.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, June 2.

The COTTON market closed dull and nominal; sales 200 bales; Middlings, 28c.; receipts 2 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 2.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99¼. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad 47 15-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52⅝. Gold, 139⅝.

[Advertisement.]

"WHAT TO DO."—The question, "What can I do best?" occurs to every one, and the choice of a life pursuit is the most important step in every man's history. Success or failure, riches or poverty, fame or infamy, happiness or misery, depend on the choice of a calling, or the occupation in which a person engages. One may shine in the law, another in medicine, another in divinity; one as inventive; another prefers agriculture, commerce, mechanism or manufacturing. Phrenology "puts the right man in the right place." Why not consult it? Examinations with charts, daily. See *Phrenological Journal* for June; only 30 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE ELEVENTH ARTICLE.—If the eleventh article of the Impeachment Managers had been a sound one, it would have been adopted without a dissenting voice. In this respect it differs from the Spring article (in the matter of hats) put forth by the unrivaled KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, concerning the excellence of whose products there is but one opinion.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Scotia	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	June 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	June 4	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
France	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	June 6	New-York	Glasgow.
Borussia	June 6	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR ASPINWALL, VERA CRUZ AND HAVANA.

Nevada	June 3	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Morro Castle	June 4	New-York	Havana.
Santiago de Cuba	June 6	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Scotia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the Pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Havana, Mexico, &c., by the *Nevada* close at 9 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Nova Scotian*, close at 6 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies by the *Morro Castle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M. 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 2—*In steamship Hammonia, for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg*—Don Genaro Rodriguez Meier, Consul M. Otterbourg, Theodore Bruère, Mrs. T. Bruère, Miss Bertha Bruère, Miss Lena Bruère, Miss Thecla Bruère, Miss Louisa Bornefeld, Mrs. A. Soeding, E. R. Bel and family, H. F. Greiner and family, Mrs. F. Friedrich, Michael Heister, Mrs. M. Heister, H. Feldmann, Rev. M. Kendrick, A. Van Velson, E. Brucker, Moritz Weinrich, Charles Adler, J. A. Goldman, Charles G. E. Prussing, Mrs. C. E. Prussing, Miss Emily Prussing, Master Ernest Prussing, Master John Prussing, Mrs. M. Benzen and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. M. Cæsar, Max Cahner, H. Haviland, A. Limburger, Master Richard Limburger, Miss Minna Limburger, Mrs. Jenny Benecke, A. Konig, A. Konig, jr., M. Holder, Mrs. M. Holder, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. S. Schultz and child, Miss Marie Schultz, Señor O. Cosugedo, Rev. D. G. Cosey, Mrs. C. T. Tilton and child, W. Heckle, Mrs. M. Heckle, Master Frederick Heckle, H. Hendricks, J. Jacobs, Charles G. Fink, H. Tiedemann, Mrs. H. Tiedemann and 2 children, Mrs. Dr. Gehreken, L. Petersen, Mrs. L. Petersen, Charles H. Weber, Mrs. C. H. Weber, Philipp Hoffmeister, Mrs. Ph. Hoffmeister, Valentine Grimm, Germain Buck, Ernest Loewenthal, Albert Baumann, Charles L. Katzenberger, Rev. Leopold B. M. Mosczygemba, Dr. F. Bergold, J. Pollack, Adolphus Zanka, A. Grabe, Prof. John Zundel, John Rupprecht, Master J. Rupprecht, Master M. Rupprecht, George Dietz, Mathias Lank, Charles F. Hartung, Edward Zeitfuchs, Hugo Herzer, Louis Ruckert, C. Sternberg, A. Westhoff, Mrs. A. Westhoff and family, Max Epstein, S. Kraener, Mrs. S. Kraener and infant, John D. Hibbeler, Mrs. J. D. Hibbeler, Frederick Schreiner, Mrs. F. Schreiner, Edward Mehding, R. C. Feldkamp, Jean B. Leger, Mrs. J. B. Leger, Charles Winter, Mrs. C. Winter, Augustus Soubilez, Mrs. A. Soubilez, Miss M. Cohen, Mrs. E. Scilling, Mrs. M. Helmerich and child, Miss A. C. Katzenberger, Mrs. Wilhelmine Hartung, Mrs. Pauline Irion, Chas. Miller, Ulrich Miller, Francis Wells, E. C. F. Krauss, Mrs. M. A. Krauss, Miss Emma Krauss, Miss Louisa Krauss, Master Alonzo Krauss, Miss Caroline Langenberger, Miss Adelaide Langenberger, Miss Regina Langenberger, Master Charles Langenberger, William Seidel, L. Myer, W. Frobbose, John Jacob Guntzer and family, Ernest Wehrhahne, M. Richter, O. Haase, Julius Seligsohn, Miss Catherine Postwich, Miss M. Huil, August Wuerz and family, G. F. Schmidt, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Champion, from Charleston—George Quintard, Miss L. Gunther, C. Y. Wemple, D. H. Moore and lady, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Eliza Helborn, T. M. Dutton, Miss Dutton, Miss D. Menkin, Mrs. S. L. Moses, Mrs. J. S. Wolf and child, Dr. S. L. Moses, T. Caphan, J. R. Dougherty, Mrs. J. Ascher, Mrs. T. Miller, Mrs. Axon and child, J. Fessenden, J. L. Robertson, J. S. De Sune, A. C. Danby, James Logan, Mrs. A. Swan and infant, H. D. Burkell, Miss Ella Ash, Miss Isabella Wright, J. P. Reynold, M. P. Costello, J. C. Galvan, wife and servant, J. Doucher, wife and two children, John Templeton, C. R. Valk, Miss H. W. Goodman, Mrs. R. C. Matthew, Miss H. Wair and three servants, F. Andersen, D. E. Comstock, Charles Lee, J. Majchitson, S. McDonald, E. H. Kegler, J. B. Meal, J. Brown, C. Austerbrook, T. Dougherty, T. Thompson, L. Body, wife and four children, Simon Riley, S. M. Wharton, Mrs. Willis and three children, Mrs. Dunkerson and child, Mr. Willis, and twenty in the steerage.

JUNE 2—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Over and 2 Misses Over, Mrs. Eliza Purcell, Rev. J. M. Holmes, wife and child, Joseph Hayward, Susan Hayes, Miss Poole, H. R. Sill, Thomas Poole, J. Gadsbod, A. F. Van Choate, Mr. Brown, lady and 3 children, T. G. Edmondson, Col. F. Morley, Mr. Emmerson, lady and 2 children, Mr. Herschall, Rev. M. Bronson and lady, John Wilkinson and lady, Allen Cochrane, John Ross, James Unwin, Robert Munn, H. Thisted, C. Thisted, M. Dheron, Mr. Curlin, Leland Leatherman, A. Von Treeck, George Evans, M. Emmerson, Miss Gibbon, Kingston Barton, Edward Grecy, J. C. Jones, Mr. Wilson, Wm. Barnes, Miss Readette, Miss Loveson, Ann May, Miss Burley, Mr. Whitely, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Wilson.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—L. T. Washburne, Mrs. Washburne, Miss A. Randell, Mrs. O. I. Terry, Capt. E. R. Ames and wife, E. Blun, Z. Glanber, Wm. Palmer, W. J. Scott, Wm. Aldrich, Gen. J. F. Hall, Miss Maude Winters, Miss A. Philips, Capt. Van Vechten, L. Robider, D. Marks, Z. Winkles and wife, Geo. Rotts, A. W. Stone, wife and servants, F. C. Wylly, J. Smith, Mrs. E. Hulbut, A. G. Bertinet, E. E. Robinson, A. Berliner, B. T. Meade, F. Nichols, C. C. Cambridge.

In steamship Wilmington, from Galveston—Mr. Guelliott and son, Rev. G. Verner, Mrs. Werner and 5 children, Miss Messeler, A. Brotherson, Wm. Miller, Mr. T. Schoillon, Mr. J. B. Roote, wife and child, Mr. O Hammitt and child, Mrs. Young, Capt. J. Wilson.

In brig T. H. A. Pitt, from Bermuda—Mrs. G. S. M. Locke, Mrs. H. Strong, Miss Isabella Dunscombe, Miss Rebecca Thompson, Capt. W. E. Whitter, S. R. Dunscombe, A. R. Thompson, P. J. Barrow.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 26 | Moon sets.... 3 45
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 5 03 | Gov. Island. 5 52 | Hell Gate .. 8 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 2.

Cleared.

Steamships Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Nevada, Megill, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Barks Sleeper, (Norw.,) Waage, Gonde, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Rumetberg, (Norw.,) Friedricksen, Dublin, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Argonaut, (N. G.,) Stiengrafe, St. John, N. B., H. Koop & Co.; B. W. Schoon. Fancy, Port Medway, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; J. B. Duffas, (Br.,) Pittman, Miramichi, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Gen. Miller, Bennett, Zaza, Snow & Burgess; Ane, (Dan.,) Brink, London via Wilmington, N. C., Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Gold Fish, (Br.,) Clark, Las Palmas via Sagua River, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; T. H. Haviland, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Havana, Collins & Prindle.

Schooners Jamestown, Rogers, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut's Son & Co.; Equator, (Br.,) Ranger, Harbor Island, Jos. Eneas; Mary Jane, (Br.,) Swain, Port Latour, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; R. H. Jones, Davis, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Carrie Douglas, (Br.,) Boyle, Barbados, Brett, Son & Co.; Pyrola, Newcomb, Jacmel, B. J. Wenberg; W. R. Birch, Wilson, New-Haven, Stranahan & Ferguson.

Barge S. F. Maddox, Gallura, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool May 20, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 21, off Kinsale, passed steamship Propontis, bound in. 23d, lat. 51 1, lon. 21 9, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E. 24th, lat. 50 53, lon. 22 17, passed steamship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool. 28th, lat. 46 10, lon. 32 11, passed three icebergs. 30th, lat. 43 4, lon. 51 29, saw bark Pleiades, bd. W. 28th, lat. 44 42, lon. 41 55, passed steamship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool. 31st, lat. 41 25, lon. 64 3, saw ship Alaska, bound E. June 1, lat. 40 5, lon. 67 35, passed steamships Bellona and Hibernia, bound E.

Steamship Wilmington, Cole, Galveston May 23, via Key West 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool May 19, via Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 1,147 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Zodiac, Rogers, Boston, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Mary Sanford, Moore, Wilmington, N. C., May 30, with naval stores and cotton to J. Hand. June 1, saw steamship Ashland, bound S.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Bark Agnes, (N. G.,) Hirdes, Bremen 56 ds., with mdse. and 378 passengers to Charles Luling & Co. Has had 14 deaths and 9 births during the passage. Had heavy westerly gales up to the Banks; from thence light variable winds and calms, with dense fog.

Bark Strathmore, (Br.,) Burke, Padang Feb. 13, with mdse. to Morewood & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 1, where she encountered some severe weather; since then light winds; last 4 days dense fogs.

Bark Kate Young, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Young, Grand Turks 12 ds., with salt to Boyd & Hincken. Left no vessels. Had light northerly winds and fog on the passage.

Bark H. D. Stover, Pierce, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Scotland, (of Boston,) Smally, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Trovatore, (of Searsport,) Blanchard, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver. May 29, lat. 38 30, lon. 74 20, passed a brig, with fore and maintopmast gone, bound N.

Brig Mary A. Chase, (of Portland, Me.,) McDonald, Neuvitas 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Indianola, Texas, 28 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Tucker & Beattie.

Brig Golden Lead, Dow, Trinidad, Cuba, May 8, with sugar to master. Anchored on the Bar.

Brig Antelope, Rumball, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to F. Talbot & Co. Had light winds and fogs on the passage.

Brig Keystone, (of Thomaston,) Barter, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. Had light N. E. winds and fogs.

Brig Elizabeth Fisher, (Br.,) Warren, Sierra Leone April 26, with peanuts, &c., to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Manlius, (of Nassau,) Dussant, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to F. Alexandre & Co.

Brig Mazarene, (Br.,) Murphy, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Locke, Bermuda 8 ds., with produce and 8 passengers to Middleton & Co.

Brig Emma Ives, (Br.,) Lorway, Zaza, Cuba, 20 ds., with sugar to Moss & Ward.

Brig Rising Sun, Sawyer, Machias.

Schr. Joseph W. Fish, (of St. George's,) Walley, Havana 22 ds., with sugar to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Horton, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Hind, (of Falmouth,) Ferris, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee to C. Lndmann & Co.

Schr. Teresita, (Mex.,) Lateria, Vera Cruz, via New-Orleans 20 ds., with mahogany and logwood to Moller & Thebaud.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Baker, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. A. G. Hazard, Miner, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Louisa W. Birdsall, Tribbels, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Sallie J. Chartre, Simmons, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary H. Miffin, Davis, Elizabethport, for Warren, R. I.

Schr. Jas. M. Baylis, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Adele Felecia, Elliott, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. James English, Parker, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Triumph, Chester, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Dart, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Albany, for Portchester.

Schr. S. W. Tyler, Childs, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrell, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Hulse, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. D. Nelson, Lockwood, Albany, for Portchester.

Schr. B. C. Sharp, Cole, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Champion, Kelsey, Bucksport.

Schr. Camilla, Smith, Eastport.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hall, New-Haven.

Schr. Clara Post, Garrett, New-Haven.

Schr. E. S. Watson, Kent, New-Haven.

Schr. Clarabhl, Sturges, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah L., Sears, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Onward, Allen, Elizabethport, for Tubby Hook.

Schr. Niagara, Worden, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Yacht Escort, Dewitt, Newport.

SAILED—Steamship Etna, for Liverpool via Halifax

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 2—Arr. steamers Kensington, from New-Orleans; George Appold, from Baltimore.

Also arr. bark Village Queen, from Gottenburg; brigs Lizzie Troop, Cardenas; Poinsett, Matanzas; Meteor, do.; Mary Given, Havana; Westtaker, Port Johnson; Trenton, Elizabethport; Elmira, do.; schrs. Freeman, Gonaives; Emma F. Hart, Sagua; Dexter Washburn, Matanzas; Isaac Rich, New-York; J. A. Brown, Cienfuegos; Lath Rich, Sagua.

CHARLESTON, June 2—Arr. steamship Charleston, from New-York.

Sld. schr. J. A. Crooker, for Bucksville, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 2—Arr. brig Julia F. Carney, Swan Island, with guano for orders.

MOBILE, Ala., June 2—Arr. schr. Sarah Watson, from Boston.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 2—Arr. steamship Jas. A. Gary, from Baltimore.

Old. steamship W. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Charles A. Gaynor, Harvey, from Providence for Elizabethport, got ashore this morning on Little Mill Rock, Hell Gate, leaking slightly. Will come off next high water.

The N. G. brig Willy, from Bordeaux, which arrived May 30, is consigned to Jacquemod & Johnson, and not as before reported.

The ship Carolus Magnus, Vannah, from San Francisco, is consigned to Sutton & Co., and not as before reported.

Spoken, &c.

Adelaide—brig, from Kingston, Jam., for New-York, May 27, 40 miles S. E. of Cape Hatteras.

Golden Lead—brig, bound N., May 29, lat. 34, lon. 76.

Julia Dean—schr., hence for Porto Cabello, May 25, lat. 35 39, lon. 69 11.

J. H. Dillingham—brig, from Trinidad for Philadelphia, 18 ds. out, May 27, lat. 33 10, lon. 75 44.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 2.—The steamships Lodona and Columbia arrived to-day.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—The steamship Worcester, from Baltimore May 16, arrived at this port to-day.

LONDON, June 2.—The steamship Bellona, from New-York May 16, arrived at this port day before yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, June 2—The steamships City of Paris, from New-York May 23, and the Palmyra, from New-York May 22, arrived at this port yesterday.

JUST OPENED,
ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
GAS FIXTURES,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
McLEWEE & PUTNAM,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
No. 561 BROADWAY.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.
$5 SEWING MACHINE
Simple and practical.
Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip,
New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS
CRIBS, CRADLES, MATTRESSES, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

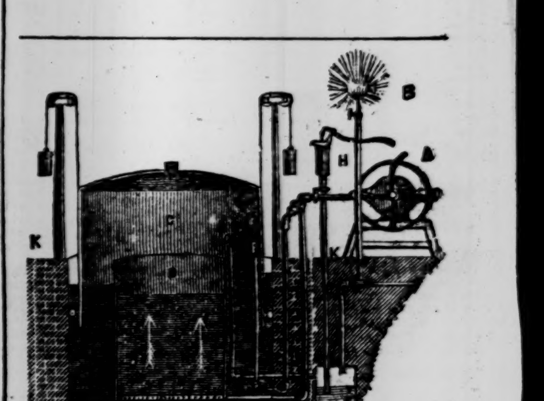
OUR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS FOR DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT IS FILLED with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN FABRICS. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN OF TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT EXCELS all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT below OTHER HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.



RAND'S PNEUMATIC GAS.

WARRANTED.

The Simplest, Safest, and Best Gas-Works in the World.

The gas made by these works is more uniform in quality than that made by any other known process.

The material need be supplied but once during the year, while all other apparatus used for making gas, such as are known as automatic machines especially, have to be supplied as often as weekly, semi-weekly, and daily.

The works being outside, and entirely separate from the dwelling house or building to be supplied with the gas, servants and others have no occasion to approach them.

All machinery being entirely dispensed with, these works can never get out of order.

The gas can be made for less than one-half of the price of coal-gas.

Enough gas can be made in from five to thirty minutes to supply dwellings, hotels, and factories using from twenty-five to one thousand burners.

Accidents are impossible, as the tank holding the liquid is placed in the ground surrounded by water and covered with the iron gas-holder.

It is the only portable gas-works that insurance companies do not class as extra hazardous.

We guarantee our gas-works to give satisfaction.

No skill is required to make this gas; a boy ten years old can make sufficient gas for ordinary dwellings in five minutes.

It is a cheap, cleanly, and convenient substitute for coal or wood to heat dwellings, and for all culinary operations, &c.

Those desiring farther information will please send for descriptive circular to the Office of the Company, where working models may be seen.

A. C. RAND & CO.,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.

ICE PITCHERS,
REDFIELD & RICE,
NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE.
All the new patterns in great variety, elegantly ornamented and heavily plated, at reduced prices.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

REFRIGERATORS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
MACE'S Charcoal-filled Refrigerators are sold by first-class house-furnishing, hardware and stove stores throughout the City and country.
None genuine unless having MACE'S on the Directions. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 111 and 113 East Houston-st., near the Bowery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 361, June 2, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 361.
15, 23, 54, 39, 13, 49, 28, 21, 57, 22, 44, 24, 58.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 362, June 2, 1868.
27, 35, 45, 5, 20, 52, 66, 76, 42, 56, 69, 9, 54.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 413, June 2, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 413.
26, 17, 70, 48, 58, 59, 15, 27, 10, 64, 34, 5, 21.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 414, June 2, 1868.
58, 67, 68, 55, 78, 75, 66, 26, 77, 11, 2, 63, 45.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and 153 Fulton-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—INFORMATION furnished, and prizes cashed in gold, by ORIHUELA & CO., No. 14 Cedar-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

PARENTS' PRIZE PAINT.
Professional People
Patronize Pain Paint,
Preachers Praise Pain Paint,
Physicians Prescribe Pain Paint,
Poor People Prove
Pain Paint Practically,
Papers Push Pain Paint,
Press Propels Pain Paint,
Patients Proclaim
Pain Pain Paint Potential,
Pain Paint Prostates Purgative Pills,
Pain Paint Prevents Pain,
Pain Paint Procures Practical Peace,
Pain Paint Puzzles Petulant Phools,
People Proclaim Pain Paint,
Posters Proclaim Pain Paint,
Pain Paint Punishes, Plasters, Pills, Powders,
Pure Paint Proves Practical, Powerful.
Pain Pain Paint 25 & 50 cts., $1, $3, $5 & $8 per bottle.
Pain Paint sold everywhere by Druggists,
And tested free of cost, at
Dr. WOLCOTT'S office, No. 170 Chatham-square, N. Y.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CHAMPAGNES, &c., AT THE PEABODY HOUSE, NO. 23 UNION-SQUARE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on FRIDAY, 5th June, at 11 o'clock, the finest stock WINES AND LIQUORS in the market, all selected expressly for this House, consisting of
RHINE WINES:
Johannisberger, Henkell & Co.
Liebfraumilch, Henkell & Co.
Marcobrunner, Henkell & Co.
Rudesheimer, Henkell & Co.
Niersteiner, Henkell & Co.
Steinberger Cabinet, Henkell & Co.
CLARETS AND BURGUNDY:
Blaune, Lamarosse, Pere & Fil's Caunbertin.
Clos de Vougeot, Benninghaus.
St. Loube's Seignourets Freres.
Chateau Leoville.
Chateau Lafitte.
St. Julien Medoc.
CHAMPAGNES:
Roederer Veuve Cliquot, Piper's Heidsieck, Mumm's Verzenay, and other celebrated brands; also, fine old brandy, Bourbon, Jamaica rum, Scotch whisky, sherries and port wine, London ale and porter, &c.